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TWELVE PAGES - TWO RIYALS

Karmal solidifies power in purge

By Shahid Orakzai
Special Correspondent

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan, July 21 — Factional struggles in the Afghan Communist People's Democratic Party reached a peak Sunday when President Babrak Karmal solidified his power in a major purge that ousted two of his key ministers in Moscow.

Kabul radio said Tuesday Karmal had taken direct control of the interior ministry, previously managed by Asadullah Sarwari, first deputy premier. Sarwari, who was appointed chief of Afghan intelligence after the pro-Soviet coup in 1978, had last month slipped into Moscow along with two military figures of the ruling People's Democratic Party Khalq faction.

Afghan government officials recently defecting from the country had talked about the high tension in party ranks and the resistance mounted by the Khalq faction against the ruling Parcham wing of Babrak Karmal. The officials said members of Khalq party who dominate some key ministries were giving a tough time to both Karmal and the Soviet advisor who has shadowed the entire administration of the country.

The interior ministry was the focus of all three coup d'etats in the country since April of 1978.

Meanwhile, unconfirmed reports said Karmal had recently survived an attempt on his life when he was about to fly to Moscow on a secret visit last week. Reports said some staff members of the Aryana Afghan Airlines had been arrested for plotting the trouble. Karmal cancelled the visit at the last minutes and reportedly drove back to his palace instead of flying to Moscow.

Observers believe the puppet president was called to the Kremlin as part of a Soviet effort to remove differences among Afghan Communists. Deputy Premier Asadullah Sarwari, Communications Minister Col. Aslam Watanjar and Central Committee member Gen. Abdul Qader are already in Moscow.

Factional tussels in the ruling party have claimed several lives in the Afghan capital, where the murder of party officials has lately become a routine.

And according to reports from the Agence France de Presse militia from both factions, the Khalq, which was controlled by former presidents Nur Muhammad Taraki and Hafizullah Amin, and Karmal's Parcham wing, still confront each other daily in Kabul, according to Western diplomatic sources, and the Khalq members still in the government

seem certain to be removed soon.

The changes also seem to refute persistent rumors that the Soviets, fed up with the internal conflicts which paralyze the administration and the Afghan armed forces, whose constant stream of deserters continue to be the best suppliers of arms to the rebels, were thinking of replacing Karmal with the leading Khalq figure.

He is Communications Minister Col. Aslam Watanjar, a member of the presidium of the ruling revolutionary council, who along with Golabjoi and Transport Minister Colonel Sherjan Mazdoori form the Khalq minority in the cabinet.

Observers consider that any new Soviet-inspired change over would be prepared secretly, like the December coup, and point to two other presidium members currently in Moscow "for health reasons".

However one of them, Hassadullah Sarwari, appears compromised by his previous position as chief of the secret police under Taraki, and the other, Gen. Abdul Kader, reportedly is undergoing medical treatment in reality following an assassination attempt.

Although Karmal is described as still totally isolated, surrounded almost totally by Soviet advisers, he has tried hard to win over public opinion through concessions.

Afghan officials who fled from Afghanistan rather than take part in the rebellion concede that Karmal's regime is less repressive than its brutal predecessors, but it's religious leaders who are receiving the full force of Kabul's peace offensive.

Karmal maintains that the objectives of the government are the same as those of Islam, and invited Ulema from all over the country to various congresses in Kabul.

At the end of last month he also advanced the idea of a "broad national fatherland front" comprising "all the social and democratic forces in the country" and recently he attacked officials "who do nothing for the nation and are content just to enjoy the advantages of their positions" in a speech to mark the beginning of the fast period of Ramadan.

He promised "punishments to remember" for backsliding officials before exhorting Afghans to carry out their religious duties strictly.

There is a great temptation to see a beginning of these measures in the reforms announced Monday, but the only real alteration perceivable in Afghanistan at the present time is increased military activity instead of the expected "Olympic truce".



KILLED: French policemen move the body of former Syrian prime minister Salah Bitar into an ambulance after he was killed by a gunman in a Paris street Monday.

Assad blamed for death of aged prime minister

PARIS, July 22 (AFP) — A Syrian opposition group known as the Syrian National Democratic Opposition has accused Syrian President Hafez Assad of being "directly responsible" for Monday's assassination in Paris of Syrian politician Salah Bitar.

In a communique datelined Paris and quoted by the Iraqi News Agency INA, five Syrian figures said that they "announce to Syrian, Arab and international public opinion that the chief of the Syrian regime, Hafez Assad, is the person directly responsible for the crime, not to say the murder of Mr. Bitar."

The five Syrians are Akram Haurani, former vice-president of the United Arab Republic, Muhammad Amin Hafez, former president of the Syrian republic; Mahmud Adab Said, a former minister; Ahmad Muhfel, a member of the central committee of the Syrian Communist Party and Ahmad Abu Saleh, a former minister.

Bitar, a former Syrian vice-premier of the United Arab Republic, was found Monday in a pool of blood on the doorstep of his Paris office, where he edited the Paris-based newspaper *Arab Renaissance*. He had been shot in the neck, and police said there were no witnesses to the murder, and no apparent motive.

The five signers of the communique also attacked the Syrian president's brother, Rifaat Assad, for an article in the magazine *Tishrin* dated July 1 in which Rifaat Assad is said to have announced "the regime's resolution to pursue the opponents and to crush them wherever they may appear inside and outside" of Syria.

The communique, as quoted by the Iraqi News Agency, concludes by announcing in the name of the Syrian National Democratic Opposition that such crimes would only

increase the Syrian people's determination to intensify its struggle to overthrow the regime of the "Assad brothers," and to establish a national and democratic regime that will restore Syria's historical role.

The Iraqi News Agency reported that French authorities had summoned the Syrian ambassador to Paris "some time before the attack against Bitar to inform him of reports that an unusually large number of Syrian security operatives were then in France."

INA said French authorities had told the Syrian ambassador that "these people were allegedly ordered to liquidate exiled opponents of the Damascus regime." But Syrian Ambassador Youssef Shakkour categorically denied the INA reports, saying the French government never took any such steps to inform him of a threat to Syrian opposition figures in France. He said he was "profoundly shocked" by Bitar's murder.

There was no official reaction to the assassination in Damascus, and the Syrian Arab News Agency SANA did not immediately report it. In Manama, the Gulf News Agency praised Bitar, as "one of the most effective Syrian politicians."

Bitar had founded the Syrian Baath Party with Michael Aflaq in 1954, and served in all the governments of the former United Arab Republic, which linked Syria and Egypt.

He served four times as Syria's premier, but his political career ended in 1966 with the rise to power of Premier Nureddin Atassi. Bitar was tried in his country and was condemned to death in absentia.

He was pardoned in 1976 and returned briefly to Damascus in 1977, but decided to come back to Paris, where he started his newspaper. He had maintained a low profile and refrained from taking extreme stands.

U.S. tells Jerusalem consul to report to Tel Aviv embassy

MINEOLA, New York July 22 (AP) — A New York congressman has said that the U.S. State Department, in a "major policy change in Israel," has instructed the U.S. Consulate in Jerusalem to report through the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv and not directly to Washington. Rep. Lester Wolff, member of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and chairman of its Asian and Pacific Affairs Subcommittee, said the directive should have "a decided effect on the progress of peace negotiations in the Middle East."

Wolff, a Democrat, who recently returned from a visit to Israel, said, "for the past 32 years since Israel gained its independence, the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv and the U.S. Consulate in Jerusalem have not been working together."

Upon his return, Wolff said he informed the State Department that he was preparing an amendment calling for the cutoff of funds to any U.S. Consulate that failed to report through the U.S. Embassy to the State Department.

Both, he said, were reporting directly to Washington, a procedure not followed in any other country.

The congressman said the U.S. Consulate has been representing the pro-Arab position while the U.S. Embassy has been representing the United States position.

"This in the past has created very severe problems in that there was contrary information being forwarded by the consulate in Jerusalem that colored decisions that were made by Washington," Wolff said.

He added, "the consulate has been pleading the cause rather than taking an independent unbiased view of the situation there." This has undermined the Camp David accord and undermined the U.S. position within the entire Middle East, "according to the congressman."

Beirut TV chief free after kidnap

BEIRUT, July 22 (AP) — The general manager of Lebanon state television station Charles Rizk was freed with his bodyguard five hours after they were kidnapped in mostly Christian east Beirut Tuesday, Lebanon's state radio reported.

The broadcast said massive government efforts culminated in the release of Rizk and his bodyguard shortly after noon by "undisciplined elements that restricted his freedom."

The radio gave no other details on the release or the first officially reported kidnapping since the emergence of the rightist Phalangist Party as the undisputed master of Lebanon's Christian areas on July 7.

Government spokesman declined to speculate on the identity of the kidnappers.

Assembly meets on Palestinian self-determination

UNITED NATIONS, July 22 (Agencies) — The General Assembly met in emergency session Tuesday to debate Palestinian demands to self-determination and ultimate statehood. Only Israel and the United States opposed the session.

Nonaligned states, backed by the Soviet bloc, initiated the meetings after the U.S. vetoed a Security Council resolution on April 30 that would have endorsed the Palestinians' claims.

Although they have been more responsive to these demands since their recent Venice meeting, European Community members except France did not respond when they were asked if they supported convening the session.

France challenged the authority invoked — the "Uniting for Peace" procedure which preserves the U.N. peacekeeping role when the Security Council is hamstrung by the use of the veto.

The emergency session is the second this year — the assembly debated the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan last January — and the event since the organization was founded.

"Uniting for peace," approved in 1950 stipulated that the assembly might assume some of the peacekeeping powers of a paralyzed Security Council, "including in the case of a breach of the peace or act of aggression, the use of armed force when necessary, to maintain or restore international peace in security."

With this in mind, Arab states and their supporters have circulated as a working paper a plan to establish a U.N. force to arrange, supervise and confirmed withdrawal of Israeli forces from occupied Palestine and other occupied Arab lands by Nov. 15. Because Tuesday is the Jewish fast of Tisha B'av Israel will not be represented in the assembly Tuesday, Yehuda Blum, chief Israeli delegate, told reporters he would address the assembly Wednesday.

Donald McHenry, chief U.S. delegate, also will be absent. He is to represent President Carter at services tomorrow in Botswana for the late President Sir Seretse Khama.

A spokesman for the U.S. mission said William Vanden Heuvel, the deputy representative, would make "some remarks" in the assembly Tuesday.

The assembly will pay tribute to Sir Seretse before getting down to the Palestine debate, which is expected to last about two minutes. Botswana has a special status in the U.N. only slightly lower than that of a member. Cuba, chairman of the nonaligned movement, and Morocco, chairman of the Organization of Islamic Conference, will also speak. A

number of states sympathetic to the Palestinian case are sending their foreign ministers to the session.

Asked about the Israeli delegate's charge that the emergency session was illegal, because the correct procedure had not been followed — there was a lapse of two months between the U.S. veto and the request for the debate — a spokesman for Waldheim said the secretary general rejected the contention.

The nonaligned group of countries here has dropped a call for a U.N. force it was thinking of making in a resolution. Instead, the draft will confine itself to asking for a "mechanism" to organize, supervise and confirm, as applicable, the withdrawal of Israel from all territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, Arab sources said.

The original nonaligned text of resolution asked Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim to accept responsibility for forming a U.N. force. India and Yugoslavia reportedly pointed out that there was no precedent for the secretary-general to set up a force without a Security Council decision, and that such a clause in the resolution could be viewed as unconstitutional.

According to a report from Bonn, West Germany wants the European Common Market to put up its own resolution for the General Assembly supporting Palestinian self-determination. Foreign Ministry spokesman Juergen Sudhof told a press conference that Bonn thought it would be useful if the EEC prepared a resolution setting out the Middle East policy it adopted at its Venice summit last month.

Paul Getty estate rejects Kuwaiti bid

By Bob Lebling
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 22 — The estate of the late J. Paul Getty has turned down a Kuwaiti government offer to buy its holding of about 15 per cent of the stock of Getty Oil Company for almost one billion dollars.

The decision to reject the Kuwait offer to pay \$982 million for the second largest block of stock in the oil company followed a week of intensive negotiations between Kuwaiti representatives and the executors of the Getty estate.

The estate issued a one-sentence press release in Los Angeles over the weekend stating that Kuwait's "initial offer and an extension thereof... have been declined and discussions with respect to the sale of Getty stock have been terminated."

King Hassan pardons all dissidents

RABAT, July 22 (R) — King Hassan of Morocco has decided to release all political prisoners and allow exiles to return home, the pro-government newspaper *Al Maghrib* said Tuesday. It repeated previous reports that 44 political prisoners were freed last Friday and 41 the following day.

The remainder, it said, were being released Wednesday putting the overall total of prisoners at 150 to 200.

Opponents of the government living in voluntary exile, many of them sentenced in their absence on charges of anti-monarchist plots will be allowed to return home and legal proceedings will be lifted against them, the paper said. Most of the political prisoners were convicted at trials in 1973 and 1977 of threatening state security by plotting to overthrow the government and receive jail terms ranging from five years to life.

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Ministers consider agreements

TAIF, July 22 (SPA) — The Council of Ministers, meeting under Crown Prince Fahd here Monday, reviewed a number of economic cooperation agreements with other countries.

The agreements were submitted by Commerce Minister Dr. Solaiman Solaim. They were referred to other departments before being sent to King Khaled to become decrees, according to Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani.

The council also approved an agreement for a Gulf states' documentation center and held the final draft of the agreement. The council also read a report about the national center for sciences and technology. The appointment of Sheikh Saleh Abdul Aziz Al Salem as governor of Taif was also approved.

BRIEFS

Fire subdued

JEDDAH, July 22 (SPA) — A minor fire broke out in one of Saudi's storehouses at Jeddah airport Tuesday. A statement issued by the Presidency of Civil Aviation said no casualties nor large material losses were incurred by the fire that was controlled and put out.

The warehouse contained spare parts and other materials. Teams of fire fighters from Jeddah airport and the Civil Defense took part in fighting the fire, which was caused by an electric short.

Silversmiths cautioned

RIYADH, July 22 — All silversmiths here were called to the Minister of Commerce for investigation after the discovery of some fraud cases, officials announced here. They were made to promise not to mix silver with anything else and to work with pure metal only.

Land plots given

RUSS, July 22 — Two hundred and eighteen limited income persons were given free plots of land here after proving to the municipality that they needed land to build houses.

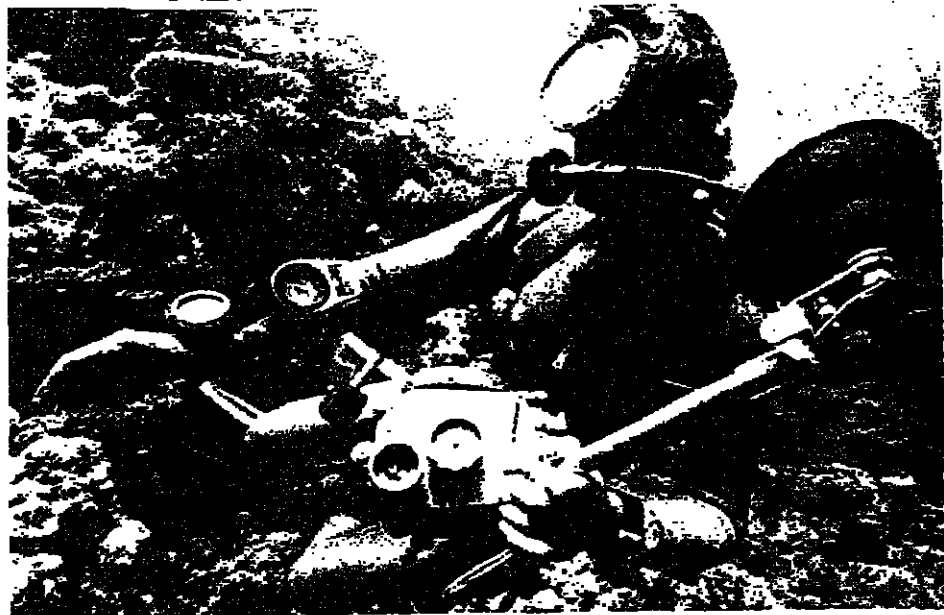
MEDINA, July 22 — The Director of Telephones here Abdul Rahman Al Sairafi said that work on the extension program will be completed in a few months, providing the city with 52,000 lines. He said that 16,000 new applicants will be given telephone lines within a year.

YANBY, July 22 — The Welfare Society here gave away SR600,000 to 690 needy families during the first week of Ramadan. More donations were requested. Similar societies in other cities and in the country are also inviting donations to give to the poor.

JEDDAH, July 22 — Eleven Koreans embraced Islam here Monday before Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Issa, chief judge of the city. Sheikh Issa said that to date 132 persons chose Islam during this year. A Korean Islamic center here provided tuition in Islamic subjects and language lessons.

prayer times

Wednesday	Mecca	Medina	Nejd
Fajr	4.29	4.22	3.56
Ishraq	5.55	5.47	5.25
Dhuhr	12.33	12.34	12.07
Asr	3.51	4.00	3.30
Maghreb	7.05	7.12	7.43
Isha	9.05	9.12	8.43



RED SEA: An underwater photographer takes some pictures of the various forms of life in the Red Sea. In order to protect this aquatic life for others to enjoy, the Meteorological and Environmental Protection Administration is monitoring and checking for ways to prevent pollution.

Water pollution studies aim to preserve marine environs

By Jacqueline Elmaleh

JEDDAH, July 22 — Government efforts are being doubled to control the spread of pollution in the Arabian Gulf and Red Sea as a result of the rapid and widespread industrialization in the region.

Officials of the Directorate of Meteorology, a department of the Ministry of Defense and Aviation, said they were involved in the preservation of the principal ecosystems found in the Kingdom. This is done through the Meteorological and Environmental Protection Administration (MEPA) as listed in the three five-year development plan.

MEPA's marine environmental work includes analysis of ecology, developing standards for water pollution and monitoring industrial activities. Steps have already been made in a regional program for the Gulf.

Throughout history the Arabian Gulf has been famous for its valuable resource of natural pearls, some of the best in the world. Man reaped the treasures of the sea without disturbing the very fragile characteristics that give the Gulf a peculiar vulnerability to pollution. The water is shallow with an average depth of 30 meters, the narrow opening of the Strait of Hormuz making it almost like a closed lake. This results in extremely slow circulation taking more than 200 years for the water to actually change with the adjacent Arabian Sea.

With the new crude wealth of this century firing the expansion of oil production in the east and the Gulf's role as the major outlet for the many oil exporting countries of the region, the danger is obvious.

To combat the threat of possible pollution, in April 1978, an action plan was devised under the auspices of the United Nations. A convention was signed for the protection and development of the marine environment and the coastal areas of the Arabian Gulf. The eight countries surrounding the Gulf are participating — Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates. These countries will

Mandate extended for expatriate Saudi teachers

RIYADH, July 22 (SPA) — Education Minister Dr. Abdul Aziz Al-Khuwaiter agreed to extend the mandate of 413 expatriate Saudi Arabian teachers working in several Arab, Islamic and friendly countries as part of the Kingdom's efforts to help educational development of these states.

North Yemen is the major benefactor with 192 Saudi Arabian teachers, Oman has 72, the UAE 63, Bahrain 19, Algeria 11, Lebanon seven, Mauritania seven, one teacher in the Republic of Mauritius, three in the Philippines, 13 in Pakistan, two in Thailand, two in the Comoros Islands, six in Nigeria, two in Syria, three in the Maldives Islands, one in Venezuela, two in China four in Malaysia and one each for Ghana and Niger.

endeavor to protect the marine environment and the coastal areas from oil pollution as well as dredging and the effects of industrial pollution.

In Saudi Arabia MEPA is the co-ordinator for the two million dollar program.

Several Red Sea technical conferences have been held by ALESCO, the Arab League counterpart to UNESCO. An agreement has already been received from Crown Prince Fahd to move the headquarters of the Red Sea Protection Program to MEPA. An action plan for the protection of the environment of the Red Sea will be developed and finalized at a technical and legal conference this fall in Jeddah.

Like the Gulf, the Red Sea is also fragile but in a different way. The coral reefs that encase the presently bountiful and relatively untouched body of water are very susceptible to pollution. The small jelly-like creatures called polyps that build the reefs are sensitive to foreign substances and can easily be smothered by dredging. Since 60-70 per cent of the fish, make the reefs their habitat, the excessive dumping of pollutants could have grave effects.

Although fishing is a traditional Red Sea resource the recent awareness of the sea's potential mineral wealth has caused the exploration of underwater mining. One project that has been under the scrutiny of MEPA is the Saudi-Sudanese Joint Commission for the Development of the Red Sea. Located in an area called Atlantis II, it is the first attempt at mining the Red Sea bed. The Commission has gone to great expense in making an environmental assessment before they begin. Excavation is being done on a trial basis, with MEPA studying the environmental impact of the dumping. The decision was made much earlier that if it turns out that the mining is going to cause pollution to the extent that it will damage the corals then there will be no mining.

Another concern that has cropped up since the re-opening of the Suez Canal is the increased traffic, especially of oil tankers. To ensure safe controls a National Meteorological and Environmental Center will be opened in Jeddah next spring. The center will have a computer to aid in processing and analysis of meteorological and environmental data collected by an operational group at the Regional Telecommunications Hut north of the airport. The information produced will be used to develop the water pollution standards and provide services for shipping, aviation and fishing.

A part of the program an environmental modeling group is being established. In cases of an oil spill, the group will be able to predict where the spill would be within four or five hours to secure containment as soon as possible. MEPA will have the role of a catalyst to coordinate between the authorities responsible for this work such as the Ports Authority, Aramco and the Coast Guard.

With modern man's increased exploitation of natural resources, his constant challenge to nature it is an odd tribute that the winds and currents that guided the ships of old are the very references used by MEPA today.

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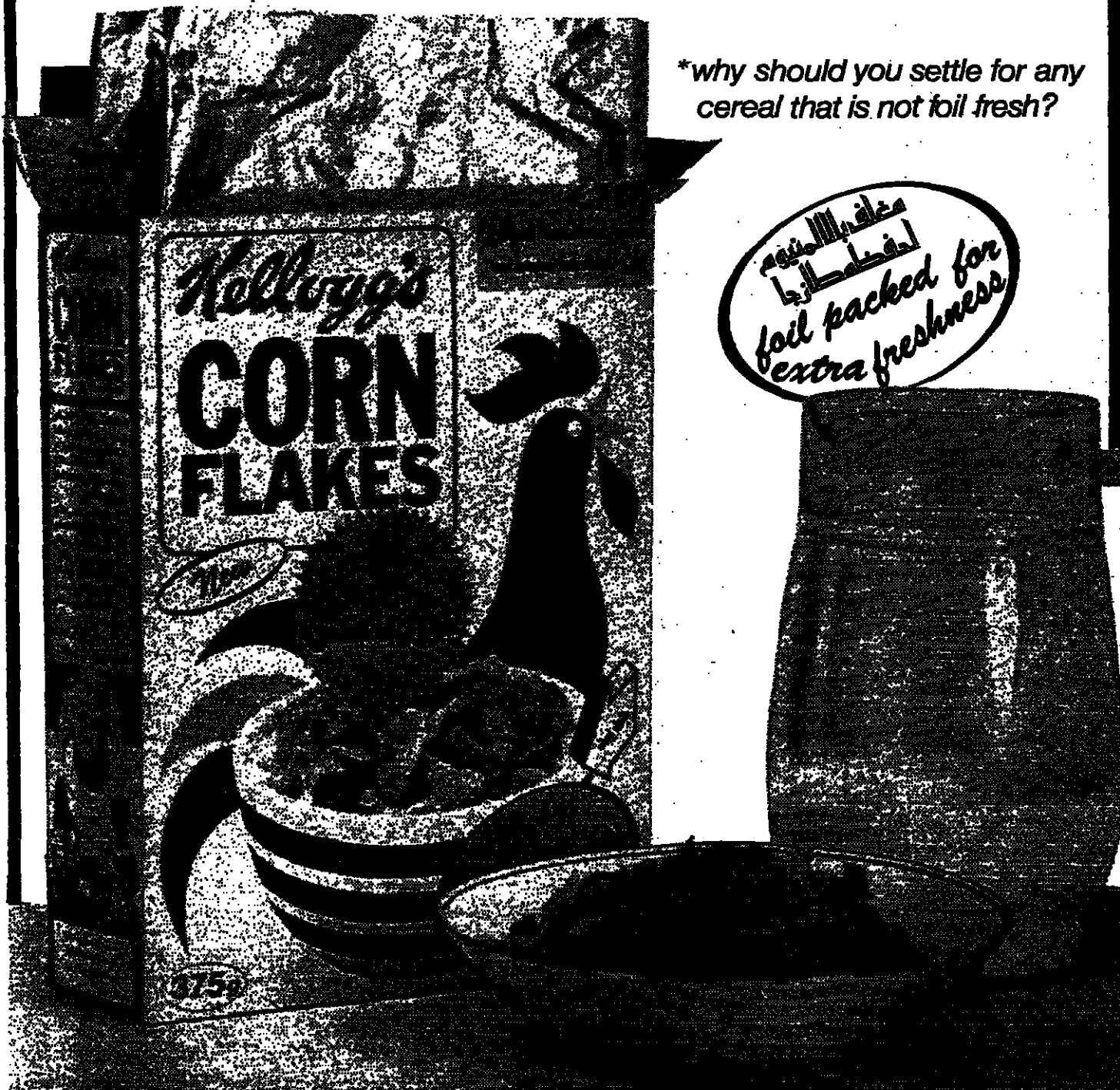
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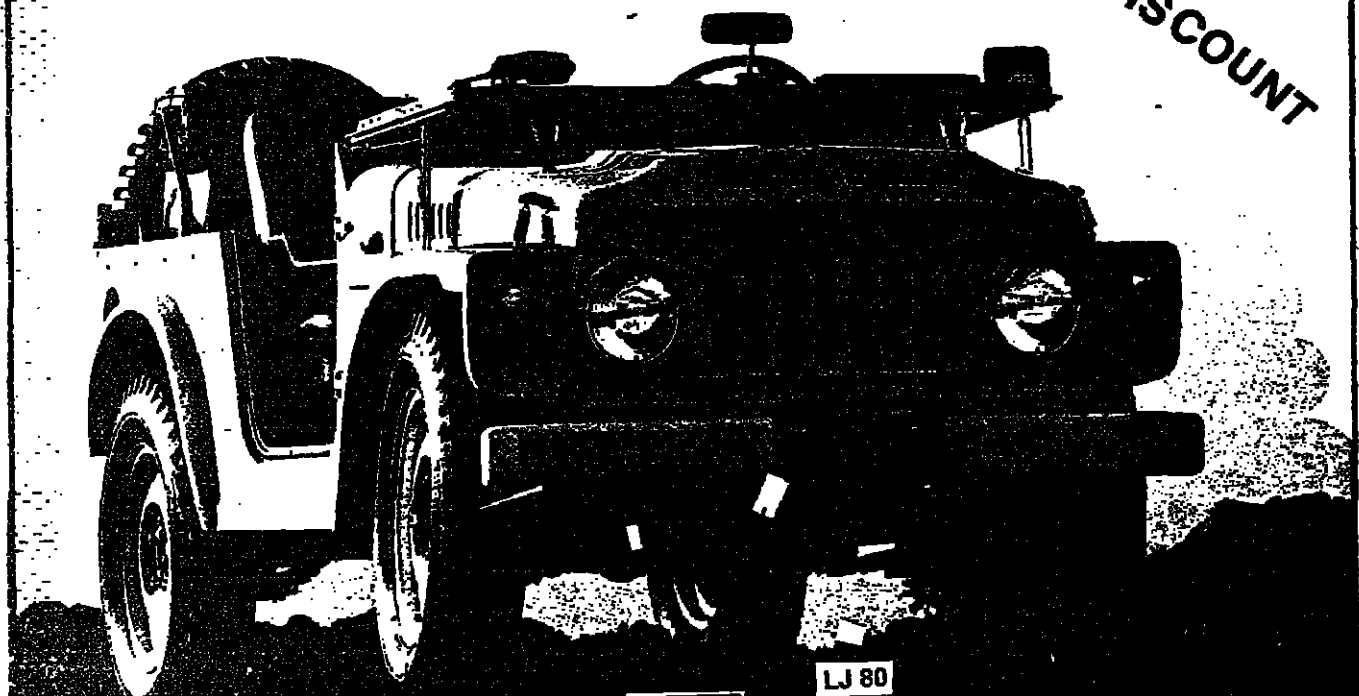
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Turkish minister resigns; assassinations continue

ANKARA, July 22 (R) — Turkish Interior Minister Mustafa Gulcugil has resigned after a week of political violence in which former Premier Nihat Erim and a member of parliament were killed. Gulcugil gave no reason for his move. Nor did premier Suleyman Demirel when he told reporters Monday he had accepted the interior minister's resignation.

Gulcugil 63, had been in failing health for several months. But the fact that neither he nor the prime minister gave a reason indicated that the resignation was linked to last week's killings the worst so far in Turkey's epidemic of local violence.

The minister's resignation deepened Turkey's political and economic problems. Gulcugil, who was responsible of internal security, as the government, the police and the military — enforcing martial law in half the country — have been unable to prevent an upsurge in hit-and-run political assassina-

tions by extremists of both left and right. The violence reached a peak last week. When Istanbul deputy of Bulent Ecevit's left-of-center Republican People's Party (RPP) was shot dead here Tuesday.

Four days later, professor Erim, prime minister of two above-party governments in the turbulent 1971-72 martial law period, was shot dead, also in Istanbul. The two killings provoked shocked reaction among Turks, although they had become conditioned to the daily killings of students, workers, policemen, soldiers, lawyers and judges.

There was speculation here that Demirel may have encouraged his interior minister to resign.

Political violence has accounted for 1,800 victims so far this year, mainly students, shopkeepers, workers or policemen, as well as soldiers, lawyers, judges and provincial

politicians.

Turkey's armed forces chief, Gen. Kenan Evren, was quoted Monday as saying that the military "will not leave our posts until this country is left clean for those who come after us."

Meanwhile in Istanbul one of Turkey's best known left-wing trade unionist was shot dead Tuesday in a further outburst of political violence in the city. Kemal Turkler chairman of the influential metal workers' union and former chairman of the main left-wing union confederation was shot by four gunmen outside his home, a spokesman for Istanbul's martial law command said.

Earlier, two left-wing extremists were killed and three others wounded during a clash with security forces in Istanbul Monday night, police said. The incident occurred as about 38 militants — members of the Dev-Sol group, which claimed the assassination of Erim, attempted to place a booby-trapped poster on a wall near the edge of the city.

Police said they shot back after being fired upon by members of the group.

Three revolvers were seized and one of the wounded extremists was found, after his transfer to a hospital, to be in possession of explosives and bullets.

At the same time, a terrorist group claimed responsibility for the gunshot-killing of Turkler. Anonymous callers to newspaper offices claimed the killing in the name of the "avengers for Turkish-Islamic Union," a little-known extremist faction fighting for an Islamic revolution in this NATO-member country.

Turkish police sources said the group was also believed to have staged the kidnapping of a reporter for the leftist newspaper "Demokrat," Recai Unal.

Iraq improving trade with U.S.

BAGHDAD, July 22 (AP) — Despite the Arab boycott, Iraq trade with the United States is off to a strong start this year, continuing an upward trend of the past four years, diplomatic sources report. In the first quarter of 1980, U.S. exports to Iraq were half last year's total of \$450 million in 1978, exports were \$317 million.

Last year's oil imports from Iraq, the West's second largest oil supplier with 3.4-3.5 million-barrel-a-day production, were about \$2440 million.

The chief U.S. export was grain, but the Iraqis are increasingly seeking high technology equipment and facilities. "Essential to their current five-year plan, oil," says there are 410 American construction workers in Basra constructing Iraq's first petrochemical plant in a joint venture with a German firm, the diplomats say.

Japan remains the oil-rich socialist state's biggest trading partner with roughly a billion dollars in export in 1979, followed by Germany and France. Iraq's biggest oil customers are France, Japan, Yugoslavia, Italy and Brazil. Overall Iraqi trade patterns have shifted dramatically from the early 1970s, when the country did about 75 per cent of its business with Communist bloc countries. Now more than 75 per cent of Iraq's imports come from organization of European Cooperative Development Countries.

Iraq broke relations with the United States during the 1967 Arab-Israeli war over American support for the Jewish state. The Iraqis are resisting American efforts to re-establish relations, holding out for a "major

change" in U.S. policy in the Middle East.

The United States is represented in the Iraqi capital by a U.S. interests section, whose staff of 14 Americans provides consular services and monitors political and economic developments from offices in the Belgian embassy.

The big obstacle to U.S. Iraqi trade is the Arab boycott of firms that do business with Israel. Compliance with the boycott is prohibited by 1977 amendments to the U.S. export administration act.

5-story building collapses in Cairo killing 15

CAIRO, July 22 (AP) — Fifteen persons have been killed and 17 others escaped death when a five-story apartment building collapsed in one of Cairo's populous areas, the newspaper *Al-Ahram* reported Monday.

It said the building, owned by Muhammad Taha, a shoe maker, collapsed at dawn Sunday while its occupants were asleep.

Taha, who lost four sons and one of his two wives in the collapse, was arrested after authorities discovered that he got a license for a one-story building only but added four floors without authorization, the paper said.

It said Taha escaped death because he spent the night with his second wife who lives in another Cairo district.

Midest briefs

PARIS (AFP) — A heart attack caused the accident that killed a Libyan pilot whose MIG-23 fighter jet fell in southern Italy last Friday, said the Libyan News Agency JANA, monitored here. JANA said: The plane was on a training flight in international air space at an altitude of 36,000 feet when the pilot suffered a cardiac arrest.

ALGIERS (R) — A Portuguese government representative, Louis Fountoura, is in the western Sahara to negotiate the release of 15 Portuguese fishermen captured by Polisario guerrillas fighting for the independence of the region from Morocco, the Polisario office here said Monday.

BEIRUT (R) — Australian opposition leader Bill Hayden had talks Monday with President Elias Sarkis of Lebanon as part of his tour of Middle East states. Hayden, who arrived Sunday, visited the president in the middle of talks aimed at forming a government of national unity here after five years of factional violence.

KUWAIT (AFP) — Kuwaiti crown prince and deputy premier Sheikh Saad Abdallah al Sabah has met with Bangladeshi Interior Minister Abdel Halim Choudhri, currently in Kuwait for an official visit. Their talks centred on ways of strengthening bilateral relations, sources said Monday.

LONDON (R) — Britain has appealed to Iraq to free imprisoned British businessmen John Smith and Christopher Sparkes on humanitarian grounds, the foreign office said Monday. The subject was brought up in talks in Baghdad last week between Foreign Office

Senate body to probe role of Billy Carter

WASHINGTON, July 22 (AP) — A U.S. Senate committee headed by Sen. Edward Kennedy is being asked to hold hearings on activities of Billy Carter, the brother of U.S. President Jimmy Carter, on behalf of the Libyan government. In a letter to the Massachusetts senator, Sen. Robert Dole, said the judiciary committee should consider "the role of the White House" in a justice department decision not to prosecute president Carter's brother.

In a separate letter to U.S. Attorney General Benjamin R. Civiletti, Dole requested documents concerning Billy Carter's activities and said a prompt answer would "serve to...avoid the possibility of extensive judiciary committee hearings."

The president's brother registered under protest as an agent of the Libyan government on July 14 at the insistence of the justice department. Billy Carter also has signed a consent agreement admitting that his arrangements with Libya violated the foreign agents registration act and promising not to commit further violations.

Billy Carter said he had received payments totaling \$220,000 from Libya, which he said were installments on a \$500,000 loan.

The justice department has said Billy Carter worked for Libya in a public relations capacity — Carter and Libyan officials contend he did not serve as Libya's agent. Dole told Kennedy that the justice department "did not prosecute Carter...despite available incriminating information," under an act providing fines of up to \$10,000.

EEC ministers to send peace mission to M.E.

BRUSSELS July 22 — Foreign ministers of the Common Market are expected to press ahead with the establishment of an EEC peace mission to the Middle East, when they meet in Brussels next Tuesday, in spite of hints from the Israeli Prime Minister, Menachem Begin, that he may refuse to receive the EEC's representatives. The mission is to be led by the Foreign Minister of Luxembourg, Gaston Thorn, who apart from being the current president of the EEC council of ministers is due to take over as president of the commission next January.

Foreign ministry political cooperation experts from the nine EEC countries, meeting in Luxembourg earlier this week, agreed to recommend that the mission be formally endorsed by the foreign ministers. The assumption is that it will begin work in September and report to the council of ministers with any suggestions for a new EEC diplomatic initiative before the end of November.

Thorn would be the sole minister in the EEC delegation, which aims to hold discussions with all the interested parties, including the Palestine Liberation Organization and representatives of the Israeli government. But because of the limited resources of the Luxembourg government other EEC governments, notably Britain will provide Middle East experts from their own foreign services.

The British government is particularly keen that as little time is lost as possible in getting the EEC Middle East mission to work. The foreign secretary, Lord Carrington has said on a number of occasions that with the Camp David talks on Palestinian autonomy stalled and the inevitable paralysis brought on by the United States presidential election, some new overtures for a Middle East settlement are important if a "dangerous vacuum" is not to be created in the region.

Speaking to correspondents from Arab newspapers in London last week, Lord Carrington said that the job of the mission would be to "ask a lot of questions" adding that it should also clear up what is meant by some of the terminology used in the Middle East dispute such as "self determination". He said "I have a feeling that when one talks about self determination everybody means something by it."

The foreign secretary still hopes that Begin will be prepared to receive the EEC mission and that the reaction of the PLO to the statement on the Middle East issued by the Common Market heads of government at the Venice summit will be more flexible than that issued by Fateh in Damascus. But asked by the Arab journalists about the government's attitude to the PLO as such he said that while there was no purpose at present in giving it recognition one had to be careful about referring to it as "guerrillas, or terrorists or freedom fighters" since his Rhodesian experi-



Lord Carrington

ence had shown that popular attitudes could change rapidly.

Most of the EEC governments believe that there is little value in any detailed discussion of a concrete diplomatic initiative, in the United Nations or elsewhere, until the Thorn mission had provided answers to many different questions. On the other hand the French and Italian governments are committed to these same move being made in the U.N. to give greater recognition to the Palestinians right to nationhood, before the end of the year.

On the other hand the Dutch government, which is the traditionally most pro-Israeli of all the nine and last week rejected Arab pressure to transfer its embassy in Israel from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv with all the other Common Market countries, is most sceptical about the mission. Since Holland is due to take over the presidency of the EEC council of ministers at the end of this year, the other EEC governments are anxious for the Thorn mission to have completed its work and made it recommendations before then.

The fact that Thorn is both the acting EEC council president and the incumbent commission president could pose a last minute problem for the operation of the Middle East mission. The French government, which opposed Thorn's candidacy as commission president is insisting that he relinquish his council post well before the end of the year.

Thorn is reluctant to create a precedent in this way although, quite apart from the mission, he will be busy later this year assembling the new commission team. However the meeting of foreign ministers next Tuesday is expected to announce publicly that Thorn will replace Roy Jenkins at the commission next January.

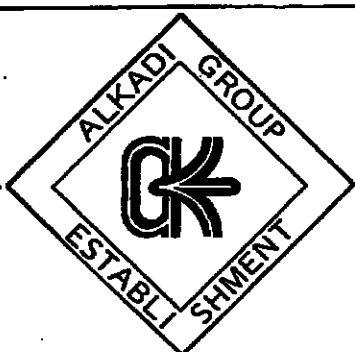
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Oil tanker splits at Rotterdam port

ROTTERDAM, July 22 (AP) — A 326-meter Liberian-registered supertanker snapped in two "like a cat arching its back" and sank while unloading crude oil at a refinery here Tuesday, port authorities said.

The 43 Hong Kong and Chinese crew members aboard the 98,000-ton *Energy Con* escaped unharmed and there was no explosion or fire aboard the vessel. Officials said 10 cubic meters of oil spilled into a harbor basin of the world's largest port.

The ship, owned by a Hong Kong firm, sat humpbacked in the water at a pier with its bow and stern down but still visible. Port officials said the vessel was resting on the bottom in 34 meters of water.

The ship can carry 240,000 tons of oil and about 110,000 tons of Gulf crude still thought to be on board would be unloaded at the pier, the harbor authority said. It said there was little danger of explosion or further

oil leaks, but part of the harbor was closed to shipping amid a full-scale emergency.

Rene Maas, a 24-year-old dockworker who was on the pier about 1:50 a.m. said the ship's stern suddenly began sinking and the bow rose. Then the ship broke and the bow plunged back into the water.

"It was unbelievable," he said. "The bow stayed up in the air for four or five minutes. Then it was like a cat arching its back. There was a big, slow vibration that rattled your ears. If there had been an explosion, no one would have survived."

The investigation coordinator, declining to be identified, said the cause of the accident was not determined but that off-loading procedures would be examined closely.

Oil tanker cargo holds are divided into small compartments which must be loaded and unloaded evenly to maintain an even stress on the ship's hull. Improper unloading can break a ship in two.

Belgium 150th rather dismal

BRUSSELS, July 22 (AFP) — Belgium Monday celebrated its 150th anniversary as an independent state but it was not a happy birthday. In the bitter words of Liberal

Senator Francois Perrin, announcing his resignation to the upper house recently: "This state is stricken by three incurable diseases — Flemish nationalism, narrow party politics of a questionable kind, and paralysis induced by all sorts of trade union elements. I no longer have any faith in the Belgian state."

The senator's threefold diagnosis is certainly apt, observers agree. Nationalism, the chronic linguistic and social conflict between the (Dutch-speaking) Flemish and the (French-speaking) Walloons, has bedeviled Belgian politics almost since the nation was arbitrarily created in 1830 by grafting a slice of the southern Netherlands to a slice of northern France.

Regionalization, an attempt to treat the Flemish-Walloon graft by establishing three federal entities, has toppled six successive governments, while remaining a dead letter since it was written into the constitution in 1970.

The three regions so created are Flanders for the Flemish, Wallonia for the Walloons, and the greater Brussels district, a hybrid zone comprising both linguistic groups that has proved to be the stumbling block to this uncertain federal solution.

Prime Minister Wilfried Martens, the last victim to date, whose government fell early in April, has come back fighting. But the fragile coalition he now heads, comprising Liberals, Socialists, and Christian Social elements, is unlikely to survive to the end of the year, observers predict.

King Baudouin, currently hospitalized with a circulatory complaint, has put aside customary royal reserve and appealed to all the parties to work together for reform and the union of all the Belgians. His illness, as the press here has pointed out, has not been improved by the country's chronic malaise and the worrying burden of responsibilities he has to bear on that account.

Meanwhile the economic situation has never looked grimmer, aggravated as it is by tensions between the Flemish and the Walloons. Belgium, in the words of a recent official report, "is no longer a paradise for foreign investors."

Seoul fires 211

SEOUL, July 22 (R) — South Korea's state-run Korea Electric Company (KECO) dismissed 211 executives for corruption Tuesday, a company spokesman said.

A further 102 executives from three state-run corporations under the Ministry of Energy and Resources were also fired for corruption, a ministry spokesman said. The dismissals were part of a military-backed anti-corruption drive which had already led to the termination of more than 5,000 civil servants and officials in state-linked banking, insurance and securities firms.



King Baudouin

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Defectors undaunted by E. German 'death strip'

KASSEL, West Germany, July 22 (AFP) — All is quiet on the Todstrifen (death strip) front.

The 10-foot-high, 1,393 kilometer-long Iron Curtain separating East and West Germany has splinter mines placed less than a foot apart, watchtowers, East German soldiers, dogs, machine guns and yet another barrier — which generally discourages all but the most determined would-be defectors.

During a recent visit, the border was virtually deserted and calm. Fifty meters away, two East German soldiers, the only humans in the area, moved about a watchtower. Farther inside East Germany, the church belltower in Gosstoper twinkled in the sunlight.

Sometimes, despite the danger, it is not so quiet, according to Colonel C.V. Blessmann of the West German border patrol. "It is not an Olympic discipline," he said. "It's a zobschack course that is too often fatal."

"In 1979," he said, "47 escapees made it. In 1978, there were 42. The percentage of successes? Five, no more. And those are champions. What you don't see is that the forbidden zone is five kilometers deep."

"Here, the free circulation of ideas," he said, "depends on the passage of the metallic barrier that you see in front of you, the patrols, the watchtowers, the

guns that fire automatically, the fogs and another metallic barrier."

"The champions generally are lucky," the colonel said. "In 1979, four East German soldiers got into our sector. One of them was a cook. He managed to cross the barrier by using a meathook."

"Others who arrived near a China factory got over thanks to some ladders that were inside. And not long ago, we intervened to rescue a defector who had been hurt by the mines."

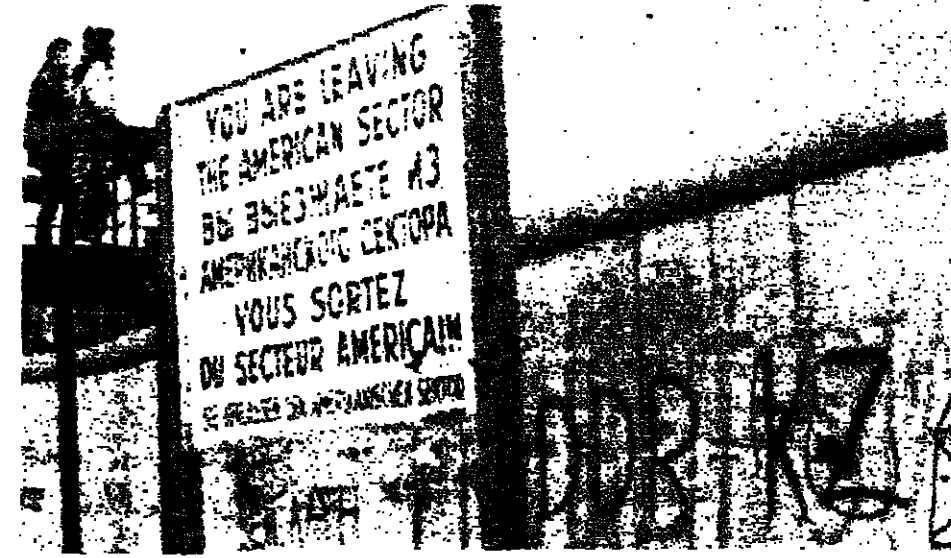
The colonel also said that there were aerial crossings — "the homemade balloons, like we had recently, or the agricultural spray planes." But crossing the border is not always sufficient.

"Recently, the guys across the way came into West Germany to catch a defector," he said. "When we can, we use our armed presence to keep the East Germans from stopping the escapes."

But he said that the East German border is now almost completely sealed.

From a border patrol helicopter's vantage point, the death strip stretched out like a long corridor, with fencing, concrete and fresh cleared zones pitilessly slicing into the green of the woods and fields. West German picnickers who had come to see the other side looked up at the aircraft.

Two hundred meters on the eastern side of the border, a farmer tinkered with his tractor. "That's not a farmer," the colonel



GRAFFITI: Tourists look over the wall dividing East and West Germany. At right, the letters DDR — KZ spray-painted on the wall stand for German Democratic Republic (East Germany) — Concentration Camp. Similar graffiti appears on other parts of the wall.

said, as the helicopter swerved to avoid crossing over a protruding portion of East Germany. "He's a security man."

Structures from earlier times, suggesting free passage from one side to the other, began to appear, such as the bridge on the Werra River, between Philipsthal,

Hesse, West Germany, and East Germany. Its arches are now obstructed by metallic barriers that would discourage even the most fearless swimmers.

Still farther south along the border, the Iron Curtain opens slightly, to accommodate the corridor with the access roads to West Berlin.

Twelve-year-old Russian granted political asylum

CHICAGO, July 22 (R) — U.S. immigration officials have granted political asylum to a 12-year-old Ukrainian boy who wants to stay in Chicago although his parents insist that he return with them to the Soviet Union.

The decision means that Walter Polovchak can remain in the United States even if his parents, Michael, 42 and Anna, 38, decide to return home. The Polovchak family arrived in Chicago from the Ukraine on Jan. 4.

A spokesman for the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service in Washington said Walter had been granted asylum for up to one year and will subsequently be eligible to apply for permanent residence in the United States. "What this means is that his remaining in this country is not contingent upon whether his parents leave or stay," said immigration spokesman Verne Jervis.

The boy and his 17-year-old sister Natalie ran away from home a week ago because their parents were planning to return to the Soviet Union. Walter has been placed in the temporary custody of local juvenile officials.



TREE EATER: Jay Gwaltney of Zionsville, Indiana, downs the last twig of a tree he ate to win \$10,000 in a Chicago radio station's contest. The news report announcing the feat mentions neither the size of the tree nor Gwaltney's age.

Lonely Albania turns to Belgrade

LONDON, July 22 (Guardian) — Yugoslavia and Albania have signed a five-year trade agreement which underlines their common determination to resist all pressures to reinstate either of these countries in the Communist bloc.

The agreement was signed at the end of a five-day visit to Yugoslavia by the Albanian minister of commerce, Nedin Hoxha. The visit itself was a political event as it was the first time in 30 years that an Albanian minister has been the official guest of the Yugoslav government. Hoxha toured the country, including Mosovo, the area of Yugoslavia which borders on Albania and which has a largely Albanian population.

All this combines to emphasize Albania's as well as Yugoslavia's desire to improve their historically uneasy relationship. Albania probably also wanted to reassure the Yugoslav leadership that it has no interest in encouraging irredentist elements in Kosovo which are rumored to be talking about unification with Albania. Little is known about what is thought to be only a small number of disaffected mainly university graduates in Kosovo. But about 50 people were arrested a few weeks ago, and it was rumored that they had distributed pamphlets calling for unifica-

tion with Albania.

Albania has deep doctrinal differences with Yugoslavia, as it has with almost every Communist country and party. But Albania has for the past few months shown an interest in emerging from its self-imposed isolation and forging closer links with its neighbors and a handful of other medium-sized countries in Europe.

Under its leader, Enver Hoxha, Albania continues to reject all links with either of the superpowers, considering the Soviet Union as well as the United States as dangerous imperialists. Although diplomatic relations with Communist China have not been broken, Albania's once close links with Peking have now been almost abandoned.

Yugoslavia and Albania have been quietly trading with each other and engaged in a number of common energy and transport projects close to their borders. With the new trade agreement, Yugoslavia will become Albania's most important trading partner.

But Yugoslavia's overriding interest in developing its relations with Albania is to ensure that this country maintains its full independence beyond the present leadership, whose antagonism towards the Kremlin is deeply ingrained.

4 die in tax riot

Gang burns Tripura houses

NEW DELHI, July 22 (Agencies) — An armed gang of criminals who had crossed over to northeastern Tripura from Bangladesh set fire to a number of houses there early Saturday, the Press Trust of India news agency reported Monday, quoting a delayed official message.

The incident took place at the Matinagar border village under Sonamura sub-division, about 50 kms from Agartala, the state capital. The villagers, both tribals and non-tribals, aided by border security forces, chased the miscreants back across the border, the report said.

The situation throughout the state, which last month witnessed violent agitation by the tribals against immigrant settlers, mainly from Bangladesh, remained peaceful Monday. More than 540 people were officially reported killed in a series of violent clashes between the tribals and immigrants. However, unofficial reports put the toll well over 2,000.

Meanwhile, four people, including two police inspectors, were killed Monday and at least 57 others wounded, one critically, in clashes between farmers and police in the southern state of Karnataka, the United News of India reported.

The news agency said clashes took place in three neighboring towns where initially peaceful peasant marches turned into rioting and arson. The peasants were demanding agricultural tax abolition, compensation for peasant land used for irrigation canal building, and reduction of fertilizer and seed prices.

Nearly 6,000 farmers in Gadag looted shops and government offices and then pelted bricks and rocks at the police. In Nargund and Navalgund, rioters set 31 buses and jeeps, including several police patrol vans, ablaze, UNI reported.

Police units first truncheoned and tear-gassed the farmers and, when they refused to scatter, fired on them several times, killing one person and wounding scores of others, UNI said.

And over half a million people have been hit by worsening monsoon floods in seven Indian states, Reports reaching Delhi say

extensive damage has been caused to crops and other property. Over 150 people have lost their lives, the largest number of deaths — 98 — reported in Uttar Pradesh state neighboring the capital district.

Punjab reported 27 deaths while the remaining ones were in Assam and Himachal. The other states affected by floods are Haryana, Gujarat, Bihar and West Bengal.

Although an overall estimate of the damage is yet to be known, reports said over 1,000 houses had collapsed or been damaged in eastern parts of Uttar Pradesh.

Key West trove may earn \$40 m

KEY WEST, Florida, July 22 (R) — Treasure hunter Mel Fisher has announced that his diving team has recovered a \$40 million trove of Spanish gold and silver from the seabed off Key West using a detector that he says "simply couldn't fail."

Fisher's divers came up with the record haul from the galleon *Margarita*, one of six ships which went down in a 1622 hurricane. He delayed making the announcement until the find had been insured.

Divers found 40 gold bars, weighing about 4 kilograms each, 15 exquisitely designed gold chains, the longest more than three meters, 14,000 silver coins, 14 silver bars weighing up to 80 pounds 35 kilograms each, intricately designed gold discs and scores of silver goblets, platters and other artifacts.

"It has a bullion value of about \$12 million but when you consider the art, it's worth much, much more. The longest silver chain will easily fetch over one million dollars," Fisher said. "We've invented a gold detecting machine that simply can't fail. It distinguishes between gold, silver and other metals. It's fantastic."

Fisher's divers have located the lead ship, the *Atocha*, and have recovered about \$6 million worth of treasure from the wreck.

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But USSR leads in gold

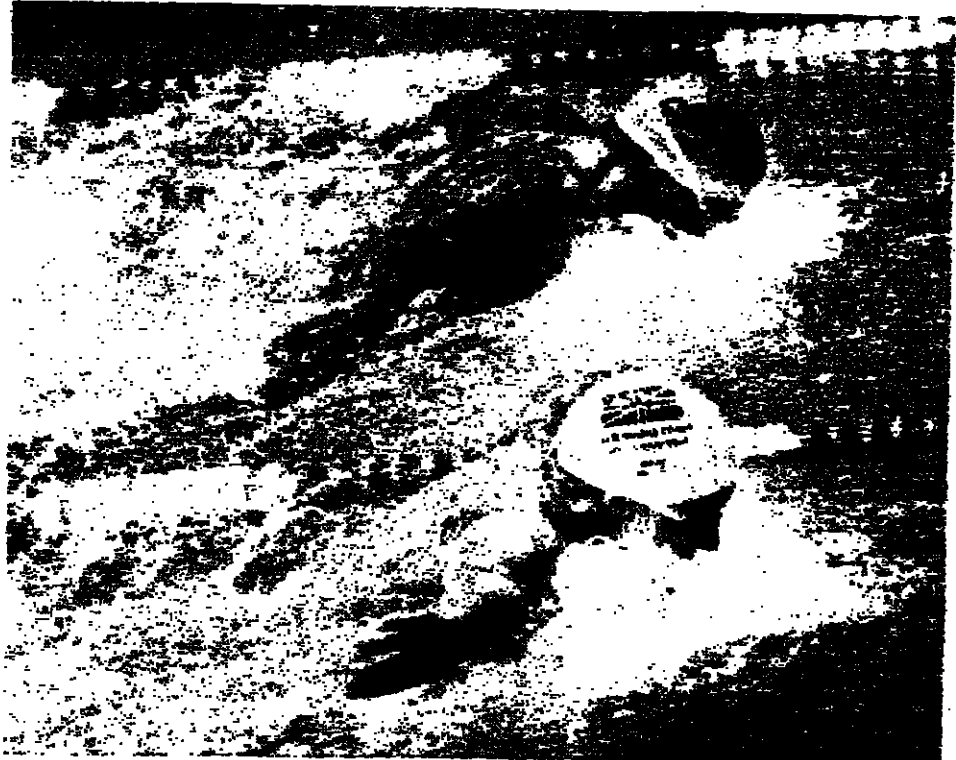
Swede swimmer swamps Soviets

MOSCOW, July 22 (Agencies) — Bengt Baron of Sweden snatched a swimming title from his favored Soviet rivals in a major upset at the Moscow Olympics Monday.

The 18-year-old Baron, ranked only ninth in the world this year, astonished fans in the Olympian swimming stadium by beating Viktor Kuznetsov and Vladimir Dolgov in the men's 100 meters backstroke.

But the Soviet Union and East Germany forged further ahead in the medals race while East Germany's Barbara Krause smashed the world record as she won the gold medal in the women's 100 meters freestyle swimming.

Medals				
	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
Soviet Union	1	0	0	1
East Germany	1	0	0	1
Cuba	0	1	0	1
Hungary	0	1	0	1
Sweden	0	0	1	1
Poland	0	0	1	1
North Korea	0	0	1	1
Australia	0	0	1	1
Bulgaria	0	0	1	1
Czechoslovakia	0	0	1	1
Finland	0	0	1	1



NOSE-TO-NOSE: Sweden's Par Arvidsson — world record-holder in the 100-meter butterfly and a student at the University of California Berkeley — and Britain's Peter Morris race to the finish in their heat at the Moscow Olympics. Morris won in 2:02.72.

'10s' mark gymnastics start

MOSCOW, July 22 (AP) — Nadia Comaneci picked up right where she left off four years ago — with perfection.

The Romanian gymnast who captivated the world with her perfect 10 routines at the Montreal Olympics, did it again Monday, along with Soviet Natalia Shaposhnikova, as gymnastics competition opened in the Moscow Olympics.

With a rooting section of about 20 Romanians screaming "Nadia, Nadia," the stateside 18-year-old flipped off the balance beam and the electronic scoreboard flashed a perfect row of 10...10...10...

Shaposhnikova duplicated the performance of the vault and they had identical marks of 9.95 on their other three exercises, including uneven bars and floor routine in the first day of team competition. The Soviets held the lead, followed by the East Germans, with the Romanians third.

The Soviets' Nellie Kim, who is expected to challenge Comaneci for the all-around gold medal, posted four marks of 9.90 and was in fourth place overall, helping her team and demonstrating peak form for the individual

battle ahead.

Even a lackluster showing in the optional exercises could hardly prevent the Soviet men from winning the first gold medal of the men's competition in the Moscow Olympics Tuesday. Led by world all-around champion Alexander Dityatin, the six-member host team goes into the freestyle finale with nearly a four-point lead over the closest Eastern European rival.

The Russians collected 293.75 points in Sunday's compulsory exercises on the six apparatus events, East Germany was second with 290.05 and Hungary third, 286.15. Only eight full men's teams are competing in the Olympic teams event, but other countries have entered individual gymnasts for the all-around and apparatus medal competitions. Even more than the women's gymnastic tournament, the men's event at Lenin Sports Palace has been downgraded by the absence of Japanese and American stars.

In leading the Soviets to their overwhelming lead, Dityatin scored nothing below 9.80 points on the program of required moves to finish with 59.05 in the compulsories.

Lifting ban for doping wrong — IAAF

MOSCOW, July 22 (R) — The president of the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF), Adrian Paulen of the Netherlands, admitted Monday he had been wrong to reinstate five East European women athletes banned for using anabolic steroids.

The IAAF council decided in Paris in March that the women, three from Romania and two from Bulgaria, could return to international competition in time for the Olympics. The decision, reached after the casting of the vote of the 77-year-old Dutchman, meant

the athletes served only a 10-month ban — despite an IAAF ruling that suspensions for doping offences must be at least 18 months.

The decision attracted fierce and widespread criticism and Paulen told the IAAF congress Monday: "I realize from the reaction of the athletics world that the decision was not a right one." Paulen was replying to criticism from British delegate Robert Stinson who said: "There are many ways of fighting the doping menace. If you had regulations you should follow them — and one of them is minimum 18-month suspension for doping offenses."

Borg nearly richest sportsman

STOCKHOLM, July 22 (AFP) — Swedish tennis champion Bjorn Borg, who marries on Thursday in Bucharest, is well on the way to

becoming the world's richest sportsman, according to many specialists.

He has probably not yet reached the level of the "best-paid sportsman in the world," golfer Arnold Palmer, who has earned over \$50 million in prize money and advertising during his career. But Borg's American financial adviser Mark McCormack believes that Borg is getting there.

A group of international experts quoted by the Swedish press said Borg would rake in about \$4 million this year. Prize money, though often high, accounts for less than half the sum. The rest comes from advertising. Borg's name is used to sell some 60 products ranging from tennis equipment to cornflakes and jeans, and even the produce of a Brazilian distillery.

The company that makes his racquet pays him about \$350,000 a year. His sportswear manufacturers give him \$400,000, the band he wears in his hair brings in \$40,000 and his shoes are worth \$80,000 a year.

The Scandinavian airline SAS pays Borg \$50,000 a year to wear its initials and he and his family get free first-class travel. Borg also has a contract with the Swedish automobile maker Saab enabling him to have the use of a car without paying a cent.

Even his marriage to Marianna Simonescu will be a money-spinner. Borg has sold the exclusive rights to photos of the ceremony to a French agency for \$30,000 francs (about \$106,000) plus a percentage of the sales. His financial advisers say he could devote himself to making advertising films 365 days a year.

Navratilova off on next title run

RICHMOND, Virginia July 22 (AP) — Top-seeded Martina Navratilova breezed through her opening match Monday night in the \$100,000 women's tennis tournament in Richmond with a 6-1, 6-1 victory over Duk Hee Lee of South Korea.

Lee, who won a tournament berth in qualifying rounds, got only 21 points in the entire match, which lasted 35 minutes.

Rosie Casals played Marcella Mesker of the Netherlands in the only other first round match scheduled Monday night.

In an afternoon match No. 8 seed Barbara Potter defeated Kate Latham 3-6, 7-5, 6-2 despite a plethora of double faults. Potter double-faulted 12 times in the match, including six in the first set. She opened the match with three straight double faults.

In other first round matches, No. 6 seed Terry Holladay beat Petra Delness of Switzerland 3-6, 6-4, 6-2. Stacy Margolin defeated Peanut Louie 6-1, 6-4. Rosalyn Fairbank of South Africa defeated Leslie Allen 1-6, 6-3, 7-5. Mary Lou Piatek defeated Trey Lewis 6-1, 2-6, 6-2, and Betsy Nagelsen beat Paula Smith 6-4, 6-1.

But otherwise Soviet and East German swimmers maintained the grip they imposed Sunday. Krause, a 21-year-old police sergeant from East Berlin, broke the world and Olympic record for the second time in 24 hours as she surged to victory in the women's 100 meters freestyle. It was a doubly sweet success for the tall brunette after the heart-break of being ruled out on the 1976 Olympics with a severe throat infection only days before her teammates left for Montreal.

Krause, double world champion in 1978, led from start to finish as she sped home in 54.79 seconds. She was the best part of a second inside the Olympic record set by fellow East German Kornelia Ender at Montreal. It was also comfortably inside the 54.98 world record she set in heats Sunday.

Caren Metschuck and Ines Diers completed a clean sweep for East Germany with the rest of the eight-strong field floundering far behind.

The East German girls, who collected 11 of the 13 women's swimming titles in Montreal, kept up their relentless gold medal quest with a one-two win in the 200 meters butterfly. Ines Geissler, a 17-year-old schoolgirl from the powerful Karl-Marx-Stadt Club, pipped her 16-year-old teammate Sybille Schoenrock by just a 10th of a second to win a cliffhanger in an Olympic record time of 2:10.44.

Michelle Ford of Australia, the commonwealth record-holder, prevented a second East German medal sweep by grabbing the bronze. She finished ahead of defending champion Anglo lullack who held the former Olympic record of 2:11.41.

Sergei Kopylov gave the Soviet men their second men's swimming gold when he swept home in the 200 meters freestyle in an Olympic record time of 1:49.81. Kopylov, 21, finished well clear of Soviet teammate Andrei Krylov and Graeme Breler of Australia. He beat his own European record but the world market of absent American Rowdy Gaines (1:49.16) remained intact.

In other Olympic action:

Soccer

Midfield man Faisal Aldakhil scored all Kuwait's goals in a 3-1 win over Nigeria in their opening match. The Group B match, listed in the official program issued daily by the games organizers as Czechoslovakia-Colombia, drew a 30,000 crowd to Moscow's Lenin Stadium. The Czechs actually turned up in Leningrad where they beat Colombia 3-0. Lubus Pokluda opened the scoring and two of the squad which took third place in the European championship in Italy last month, Jan Berger and Ladislav Vizek, got the later goals.

Boxing

Boxers from countries with little or no experience of top-class competition were learning the hard way at the Olympics. Singkhan Phongrathit of Laos was the first to make a painful acquaintance with major international competition, surviving for a mere 79 seconds in a light-flyweight contest against the rugged Venezuelan Pedro Manuel Nieves.

In the next bout Ethiopia's Beruk Asfaw made an even briefer Olympic Debut when Antti Juntumaa of Finland knocked him out in just 66 seconds and Bishil Malakar, Nepal's light-welterweight, also failed to last a round against Ryo Bun Hwa of North Korea.

Italy's Patrizio Oliva against Aurelien Agnan from Benin in western Africa produced another midmatch at light-welterweight. Oliva won inside a round after Agnan had clamped his fists in front of his face and refused to be drawn into anything resembling a fight.

But the competition came alive with a combative light-welterweight contest between Yugoslav ace Besovski, a bronze medalist at the last Olympics, and Margarit Anastassov of Bulgaria, won by Besovski.

Basketball

In a preliminary round of Group B matches, Spain easily beat Poland 104-81, with top scorer Candido Antonio Sibilio netting 27 points for the Spaniards. Spain led at halftime 50-43. Mieczyslaw Mynarski led the Poles with 27 baskets.

In Group C, Australia whisked by Italy 84-77. Australian Ian Davis led his team with 33 points. The top scorers for Italy were Dino Meneghin and Michael Sylvester, who each hit 18 points for their team.

In an earlier game, Cuba scored its second straight victory over winless Sweden 71-59 in Group C play. The Cubans led 39-32 at halftime. Roland Rahm led the Swedes with 18.

Shooting

Luciano Giovannetti won Italy's first gold medal in the Olympics Tuesday, shooting a score of 198 in the trap clay pigeon shooting. The 33-year-old Pistoia native was only two points short of a perfect score in the three-day event. It was his first international title.

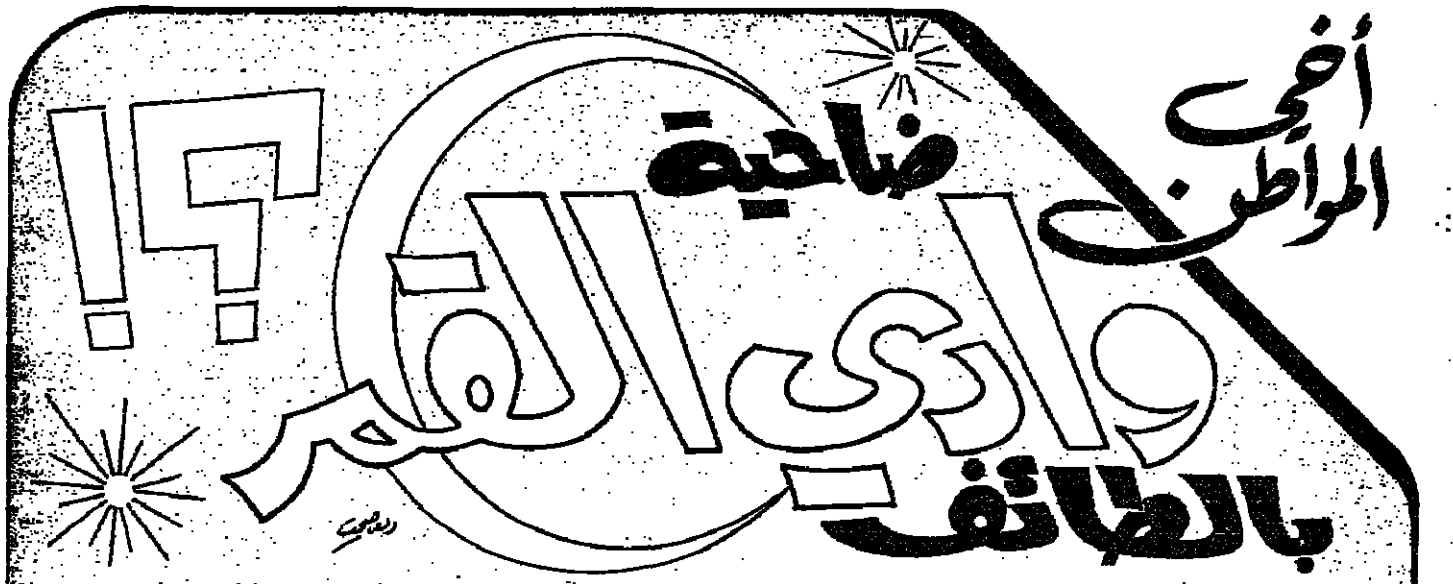
Northamptonshire wins cricket cup over Essex

LONDON, July 22 (R) — South African Allan Lamb and Pakistani Sarfraz Nawaz inspired a thrilling victory by Northamptonshire over Essex in the final of English County Cricket's Benson and Hedges Cup at Lord's here Monday.

Lamb scored a superb 72, while Sarfraz took three for 23 in a splendid spell of seam bowling to help their team win by six runs. Northamptonshire scored 209 all out and restricted Essex, the cup holders, to 203 for eight in their quota of 55 overs.

Lamb, who won the "Man of the Match" award, was top scorer for Northamptonshire. He shared a crucial seventh wicket partnership of 59 with skipper Jim Watts after the first six batsmen had been dismissed for 131. Watts made 22, contributed a useful spell of seam bowling in which he took Brian Hardie's wicket and held a good catch.

Essex appeared to be heading for victory at 112 for one with 22 overs left and England batsman Graham Gooch in form. Then four wickets, including Gooch for 60, before skipper Keith Fletcher and Stuart Turner lifted Essex to 160 for five.



سوف تكون مصيفا مفضلا لك ولعائلتك ولأولادك
يفنيك عن السفر بعيدا عن وطنك .. لأننا أردناها
ضاحية نموذجية مكتفية ذاتيا مستوفية كافة المرافق

ومن هذه المرافق:

- مستشفى الضاحية الكبير
- مستوصفات متفرقة
- شارع للأطباء (عيادات وسكن)
- منطقة بنوك ومحلات للخدمات
- متهجات ومدينة ألعاب
- (عائلات وأطفال)
- كازينو وادي القمر
- ميدان لسباق الخيل
- برج وادي القمر
- مطعم رازي مكرم طائر الميراث
- سواقير متفرقة
- فندق نموذجي حديث
- مواقف سيارات من عة أدوار

- مسجد الضاحية الكبير
- مساجد متفرقة
- معاهد علمية ولغات
- مدارس حضانية وروضة
- مدارس ابتدائية / إعدادية
- وثائقية (بنين وبنات)
- نادي ثقافي اجتماعي
- ورياضي
- مساكن مدرسين
- مركز حضاري
- للاجتماعات والمؤتمرات
- بحيرات اصطناعية
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- مجتمع تسويق مواد غذائية
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- مجتمع تسويق لحوم وسمك
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- شركة كهرباء
- مراكز شرطة
- مراكز مرور
- مراكز دفاع مدني

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الماء والكهرباء والهاتف مؤتمتة في الضاحية.

وإن ضاحية وادي القمر سوف تنقسم إلى أربع
فئات وضمت لها أندية مدرّسة تناسب كل مواطن

كافة المجموعات سوف تتم
بواسطة الحاسب الإلكتروني

الرفع ٥٠٪ مقدما
والباقي عند الإفراغ
بعد ٣ أشهر من الحجز
ويُقبل باب الحجز بعد
شهرين من الإعلان عن البيع
يمكن لأي مواطن
امتلاك أي عدد
من القطع في

اتقي المواطن
أيضا كنت
نحن على موعد معك
قريباً
لمعرفة مكان الضاحية وتحديد تاريخ
الرفع في كافة مدن المملكة وإفراجها لدرى
الجهة التي سوف يتم الإعلان عنها ..

مع الطيب تغيث
مسقاص

- ١ - مساحة ١٧٠٠ متر بسعر ٢٠٥٠٠ ريال
- ٢ - ١٢٠٠ متر أو ما يعادلها بسعر ٢٥٠٠٠ ريال
- ١ - مساحة ١٢٠٠ متر بسعر ٣٠٠٧٥٠ ريال
- ٢ - ١٢٠٠ متر أو ما يعادلها بسعر ٣٥٠٨٧٥ ريال
- ١ - مساحة ١٢٠٠ متر بسعر ٤١٠٠٠٠ ريال
- ٢ - ١٢٠٠ متر أو ما يعادلها بسعر ٤٦١٢٥ ريال
- ١ - مساحة ١٢٠٠ متر بسعر ٥١٠٢٥٠ ريال
- ٢ - ١٢٠٠ متر أو ما يعادلها بسعر ٦١٠٥٠٠ ريال

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يسرّجى منه الاتصال مباشرة بمسقااص
على الهاتف رقم ٦٩٠٧٢٠ جدة
عند الإعلان عن البيع.

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مباشرة في أية جهة يتم الرفع فيها
بتخصيص أو بوكالة عن الغير.

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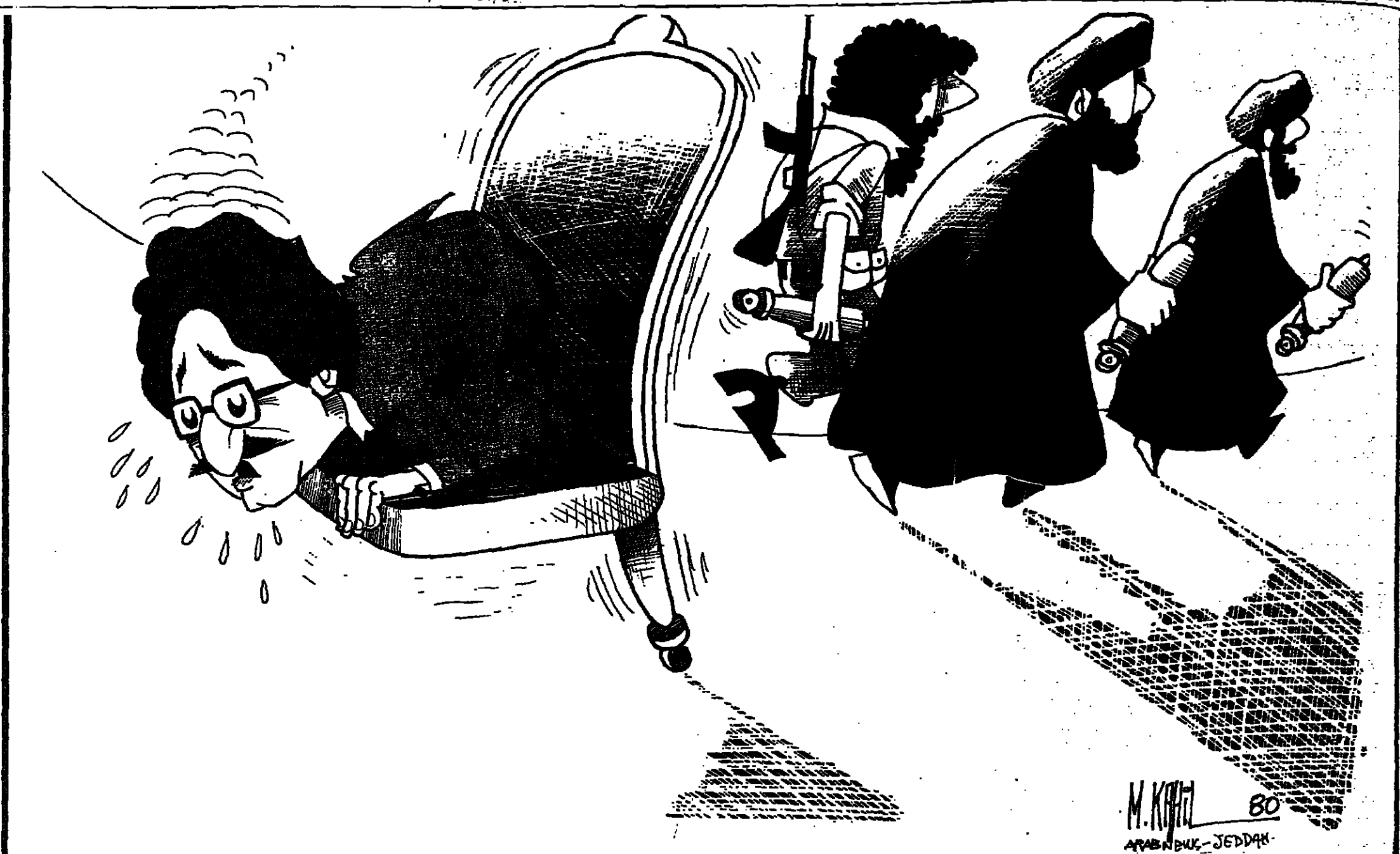
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Murky politics of black liberation

By Jonathan Minsky

LONDON — China has come under attack from Moscow as a secret ally of racist South Africa. The slanging match between the two Communist giants, ever on the boil over Vietnam, Afghanistan, and their own inter-State relationship, has produced some scalding remarks on the subject of southern Africa, but a question mark hangs over the authenticity of Moscow's charge that Peking is secretly treating with Pretoria.

Just last month, China issued a ringing call for black liberation, declaring: It is the common task of the Namibian and South African peoples, as well as the people of all Africa, to wipe out the South African regime.

None the less, Russia's radio transmissions to southern Africa vibrate with English and African-language fulminations against Chinese hypocrisy and deceit.

The government in Peking calls itself a friend of the African peoples, ran one such broadcast, but this is merely a screen for ulterior motives. Moscow alleges that a Chinese military team has entered Namibia and claims that, in exchange for diamonds and gold, China is supplying fuel for South Africa's tanks.

Russia also raises the familiar accusation of Chinese support for Jonas Savimbi, leader of Angola's rebellious UNITA, described by Moscow as an agent of the American CIA and a puppet of Pretoria.

Savimbi is indeed widely acknowledged to have received Chinese aid, and a well-placed source in SWAPO, the Namibian guerrilla group, claims Chinese weapons have lately been seized from UNITA forces.

Even if the arms were obtained on the international market, Peking's stance on Angola has puzzled the international market. Peking's stance on Angola has puzzled observers, who continue to expect a revolutionary consistency in Chinese foreign affairs.

Although as early as 1972, China advocated strengthening and deepening sanctions against Rhodesia, Portugal's colonies, and South Africa, Peking's credibility suffered a knock when it later refused to recognize the new Angolan government of Agostinho Neto.

Perhaps more significantly, Peking abstained

when the UN Security Council voted in 1976 to condemn South Africa's aggression against Angola and its use of bases in Namibia, and urged South Africa to pay reparations to Angola.

Peking held that condemnation should be extended to all foreign forces in Angola, particularly those of the Soviet Union and Cuba. A *People's Daily* editorial in February 1976 insisted: It is well known that Soviet social-imperialist intervention antedated South African meddling. It was the truculent Soviet intervention that provided South Africa with the opportunity to stir up trouble in Angola.

Inevitably, that permitted Cuba's UN representative to invent a slogan for Peking: We must oppose everything the enemy defends and defend everything the enemy opposes.

In December 1976, when China again abstained — this time on Angola's admission to the UN — Peking's opponents savaged the 'unnatural alliance' of China, the CIA, and South Africa, maintaining that Angolan freedom fighters had been slain with weapons 'made by the Chinese proletariat.'

This month, after attacking the United States, Britain and France for refusing to support the UN's condemnation of Pretoria's incursion into Angola, Vietnam said: 'China has also been denounced for giving military aid to the South African aggressors.'

As it happened, Peking said its Security Council vote on this occasion in favour of the resolution denouncing South Africa.

None the less, London representatives of SWAPO and South Africa's outlawed African National Congress note that China's position on Africa is to distance itself wherever possible from Russian aims and allies. They point to Peking's habitual use of the name 'Azania' for South Africa, which underlines its support for the Pan African Congress, rather than for the ANC, which has ties with Moscow.

Such a policy naturally irritates the ANC, which reiterates its unwillingness to establish formal relations with Peking — whose 'criminal aggression in Vietnam' it also deplores — until China 'shows willingness to rejoin the genuine liberation struggle.'

Despite its knee-jerk responses to Russian interventions in Africa, China's interest in liberation movements there has always been strong. A secret document circulated through the highest levels of the Chinese Army in 1961 observed that 'the centre of the struggle against colonialism is in Africa, a view repeated in 1964 when Premier Chou En-lai

declared: 'Revolutionary prospects are excellent throughout the African continent.'

From the establishment of Peking's first African embassy in 1956, in Cairo, China encouraged many anti-imperialist and anti-colonial struggles. But in few cases did the support exceed the rhetorical level to include military aid like that to Angola before 1976. Nowadays it is believed by observers in SWAPO that Peking has lost faith in UNITA, whatever its hopes once may have been.

But China's involvement with Africa is on the increase. Seven out of every 10 aid agreements concluded by Peking in the last year have been with African nations. In a statement this month on the OAU conference in Sierra Leone, Chairman Hua Guofeng said: 'The Chinese government and people have always regarded the victories of the African peoples as ours. The Chinese people will always remain your loyal and reliable friends in the African peoples struggle...'

A similar note was sounded when the official *People's Daily*, hailing the independence of Zimbabwe, said the birth of the new country was a telling blow to the racist forces in southern Africa and constitutes an enormous encouragement to the people of Namibia and Azania.

The same editorial, however, hit out at the Soviet Union, a super-Power which all along tried to elbow its way into Zimbabwe, a charge evoking memories of the Angolan tangle.

In London both the Chinese and the South African embassies stoutly deny any connection between themselves, and the concept of 'China's' is, perhaps ingenuously, taken by Pretoria's spokesman to mean Taiwan, with which his government exchanges ambassadors. Any country sending an envoy to Taipei is guaranteed political invisibility in Peking.

Whatever rumours there are of secret trade and diplomatic contacts between Pretoria and Peking can generally be traced to Moscow, Hanoi, and Havana. And sometimes to Pretoria itself, which is seeking to break out of its international isolation.

More realistically, China's Vice-Premier Li Xianian said last month: 'The Chinese people fully support the just cause of the people of southern Africa for total liberation.' On the more workaday level, a Johannesburg businessman at the apex of international trading and admittedly on the lookout for new markets, said recently that the possibility of commercial contacts with the People's Republic is 'backstairs gossip.' (OFNS)

Third World's \$6 billion 'brain drain'

By Thomas Land

VIENNA — Poor countries want industrialized nations to compensate them for the loss of talented people who choose to work in the West. 'The skilled fellow who comes from our country belongs us,' argued Surendra Patel of India, director of the U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), at a meeting here about the world's imbalance of professional personnel.

'From his childhood, we clothed him, we fed him, we invested in him. If some country takes him away, we should get an equivalent financial compensation.'

He estimates that the 'brain drain' has cost poor countries \$6 billion in the past decade, assuming an annual exodus of 50,000 skilled workers.

UNCTAD is considering the idea of a special fund through which the recipients of 'exported talent' will be able to make amends.

The case for compensation has been strengthened by a World Health Organization study showing that 85 per cent of migrant doctors practise in just five countries — Australia, Canada, Britain, the United States and West Germany. In Britain, a quarter of practising physicians are foreign graduates, mainly from the Commonwealth. In Canada, the figure is one in three.

African doctors tend to favour Europe and Canada, while Latin Americans head for North America and Asia. A new development is the emergence of oil-rich North Africa and the Middle East as a magnet for imported medical and other skills.

There is another side to the coin: many doctors from rich nations choose to work in the Third World from a sense of vocation. Thus Australia, Britain, Canada and West Germany are net exporters of medical talent.

Only the United States and Saudi Arabia take in more doctors than they send abroad, according to the WHO study.

In fact, the study gives ammunition to both sides. It argues that many migrant physicians 'would, most probably, not have found suitable employment (at home) and might even have become a charge on the economy.'

One important factor in the migration of physicians is that medical studies in the developing countries are still based largely on the standards and expectations of the West. (OFNS)

Saudi Arabian Press Review

Most of Tuesday's newspapers led with the extraordinary session of the U.N. General Assembly on the Palestine issue. They said the Arab-Islamic draft resolution would call for economic and political sanctions against Israel. *Al Bilad* (The Country) and *Al Nadwa* (The Seminar) led with the weekly Council of Ministers meeting held in Taif Monday by Crown Prince Fahd. *Al Riyadh* (The Garden) reported in a lead story that Prime Minister Takiyeddin Solh would announce his expanded government within 24 hours. *Al Medina* (The City) led with a reaffirmation by the Arab U.N. diplomats that Washington cannot ignore the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Al Jazirah (The Island) played as a page one story the PLO's denial of charges that Yasser Arafat engineered the assassination attempt against former Iranian Prime Minister Bakhtiar. In a prominent front-page story, *Al Medina* reported Communist forces in Afghanistan were ambushed while trying to attack the Parachinar camp inside the Pakistani border. The \$15.5 million OPEC Fund loan to Senegal, Mozambique, Ghana and Lesotho figured prominently on the front page of *Al Bilad* while *Okaz* (the market of) highlighted Israeli Premier Begin's intention to move his office to the eastern part of occupied Jerusalem immediately despite international opposition.

Newspapers also frontpaged the assassination of former Syrian Prime Minister Salah Bitar. In a

broad front-page story, *Al Riyadh* reported that Soviet-backed Afghan President Babrak Karmal assumed wide powers in a government purge.

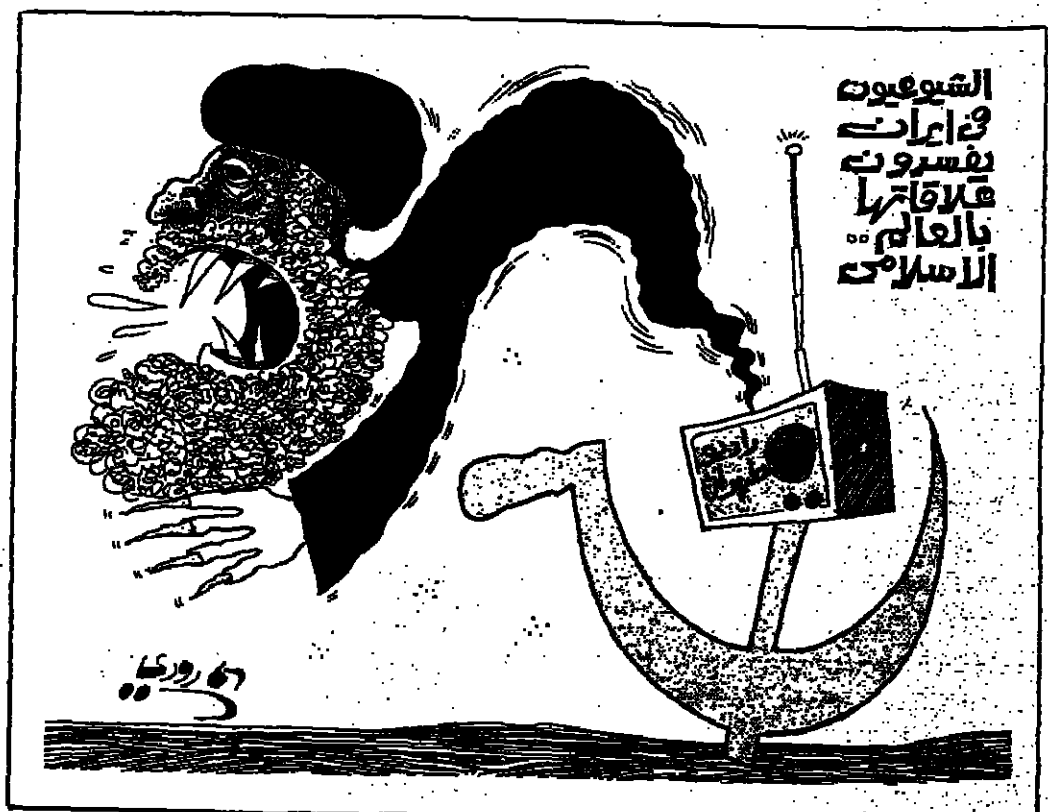
Newspaper editorials mainly concentrated on the General Assembly session, saying it was the beginning of a new stage where the world body would try to prove its ability to confront challenges successfully. The papers expressed optimism over the success of the U.N. session in drafting resolutions to rescue 'the oppressed humanity' in occupied Arab land. Some editorials dealt with the situation in Afghanistan and called upon the world community to strive to check Soviet military pressure on Afghanistan and to confront its ambitions in the emerging nations.

In an editorial on the General Assembly, *Al Jazirah* said there were more grounds to be optimistic because the majority of the U.N. members have supported the convening of the session and have expressed sympathy to the Palestine issue. The paper noted that Arab diplomatic efforts and the ceaseless struggle of the Palestinian revolution have made the world community feel 'the tragedy of the 20th century represented in the sufferings of the people of Palestine.' What makes one more optimistic is that draft resolution is unlike the previous resolution but is of a practical nature, the paper said. It urged the United States not to try to ignore the will of the majority which cannot afford to stay as a spectator of Israeli crimes against Arabs much longer. The paper concluded by saying that

the Palestinian issue cannot remain without a just solution for an indefinite period, especially after the failure of the Camp David accords.

Dealing with the same subject, *Okaz* noted that the Arab draft resolution represented a sound and effective trend toward the realization of peace in the Middle East. It said the draft resolution was based on an inter-play with the essence of the struggle and concentrated on the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. The paper added that U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim's stressed creation of an international force to supervise Israeli withdrawal from occupied territories indicates that the U.N. has sensed the risks accruing from the continued Israeli occupation of Arab lands. *Okaz* concluded by also saying that this session would be the beginning of a new stage in which the U.N. would try to prove its ability to confront challenges and help the just causes of the world.

Al Medina dwelled on the situation in Afghanistan. It called upon the world community to put an end to the Soviet expansion in that Islamic country. The current situation will only create an ambiguous imbalance and will drive the smaller nations to a 'state of desperation' from the superpowers. The paper held the view that no small nation would be able to confront a superpower like the Soviet Union. Therefore, it is logical to seek guarantee from the superpowers which the Soviet Union is afraid of, the paper added.



Radio Tehran: "Iranian Communists are hampering our relations with the Islamic world."

Underwater world fascinates Red Sea reef diver

By Jacqueline Elmaleh

JEDDAH — The stark sandy beach stretches undisturbed along the barren, sun-tormented coast of Western Arabia. Its harsh whiteness tenses the eye. But out beyond the thermal salt shallows that rim the parched shore is another world. It is the green-blue world of coral colonies and teeming marine life living in the Red Sea. This is the world of Al Combs.

A seasoned scuba diver and avid underwater photographer, Combs has spent over half his 29 years in Jeddah. He is also a fervent environmentalist. His family came to the Kingdom in 1952 with the first stream of American contractors that aided the growth of the national airline. It was during the Combs family's second sojourn in the mid-60s that Al Combs took up diving as a teenager. When Combs returned to Jeddah in 1975 to work for Saudi's ground equipment maintenance department, he added underwater photography to his favorite recreation, diving. Combs is now dedicated to his new interest.

"If I don't take my camera," said Combs, "I don't go diving."

Combs ventures out to the coral reefs north of Jeddah about four times a week. Since the accessibility of the coral reef makes it so popular among snorkelers and beachcombers, he prefers to dive further out. Combs' usual

haunt is 20 kilometer reef located some 13 kilometers offshore. "The advantage of 20 kilometer reef is that fewer people get out there so the fish are much tamer and make easier subjects for photography," he said.

Another advantage is that greater depths give access to a wider variety of marine life, including the more exotic black corals used for local jewelry. According to Combs, it is possible to get shots of "some very rare fish." Al Combs concentrates on up-close pictures. He owns a well-documented selection of corals, fish, crustaceans and anemones. He seems to have launched his own private study of Red Sea marine life, with over 2,000 pictures now back in the United States.

His recent acquisitions for his Jeddah collection are growing. One of Combs' most highly prized group of pictures is a photo series showing the rare bump fish, a member of the parrot fish family. Turquoise blue in color, the parrot fish has an odd bump on its head and a singular beak-like tooth which it uses to eat coral.

"The fish was quite docile when I was taking its picture," Combs remarked. "It actually let me move him to get a better shot."

When Combs first began taking underwater pictures three years ago he was using a Nikkore camera with a watertight housing, but his obvious flair for photography encouraged him to move on to more sophisticated

equipment.

"I owe my thanks to Woody Pridgen for teaching me to use the Roliflex," Combs said, referring to his large format underwater camera. Combs shares a cabin on the Obhor Creek with Pridgen, Jeddah's best known underwater photographer. Pridgen, who is also self-taught, bestows his knowledge on fellow diving enthusiasts and was sought out by Jacques Cousteau when Cousteau was in this vicinity of the Red Sea coast.

Combs uses a flash with virtually all of his pictures since he photographs well below the normal light level. The beautiful colors one sees while snorkeling disappear after 15 feet. Light refraction causes the loss of red hues or warm tones the deeper one goes.

"The best viewing is between 20 to 50 feet, but you need to be very close with the flash to pick up the natural shades," Combs said. "At 140 feet there is still a dark light but you are in an entirely blue grey world."

At least half of Combs' pictures are taken at night. For this purpose he uses a commercial underwater diving light since visibility is greatly decreased. But there is a reason for going to the extra trouble.

"Most sea creatures are nocturnal," explained Combs. "At night, the squid, octopus and eels come out. This is the time to see the coral in its beauty, when it blooms."

Many people are familiar with the colorful

coral skeletons that make up the reef close to the shore. These contain thousands of tiny jelly-like bodies known as polyps which emerge to feed in the evening.

"One of the worst things people can do is break a piece of coral from the colony," warned Combs. "This causes the death of the entire group of polyps living in that piece which is broken off."

Combs has an obvious great respect and admiration for the sea. He was eager to comment on some of the environmental issues that have been raised. In particular, he abhors the deterioration of reefs in the Jeddah area, which he claims are damaged by carelessness.

"In the '60s foreigners collected all the loose items off the beach but in the '70s came the onslaught of spear fishing, which has affected the fish population from the seaport to at least 50 kilometers north."

Combs said one example of an overhunted fish is the common grouper. "The reason the grouper is in danger is because it is a territorial fish not moving much beyond a 50 foot radius, making it easy prey to over-enthusiastic sportsmen."

Another point mentioned by Combs is the dumping of solid waste, including cans, bottles and plastics. Dumping, like overfishing an area, is a problem caused by humans.



BUMP FISH: The fish is not very handsome, but it is effective in its underwater world. The bump fish bumps against coral to dislodge small pieces, which it then eats. The fish is a sample of underwater sights open to Red Sea reef divers.

Administrative, clerical jobs

Dammam program to employ Saudi Arabian women

By Abdul Wahab Kandil
Al-Khobar Bureau

DAMMAM, July 22 — Saudi Arabian women working for all government departments will be grouped in one large complex here, in an experiment that may soon spread throughout the Kingdom. Muhammad Abu Bashit, regional director of the Civil Service Board in Dammam, explained the training plans for women to *Arab News* recently.

Female employees will work as clerks, translators and typists in office buildings reserved for women only, Bashit said. The compound built to train these women will be modeled after Saudi Arabian educational institutions, under the supervision of the General Directorate for Girls Education.

Women's employment will be conducted strictly within the tenets of Islamic law and Arab traditions, Bashit said, adding that government departments are now being contacted in hopes of turning some posts over to women.

Government employment of women became more urgent due to a shortage of young Saudi Arabian men to fill secretarial jobs. A growing need for these clerical workers sometimes forces government agencies to hire workers from abroad with what Bashit calls "all the financial and labor implications this implies."

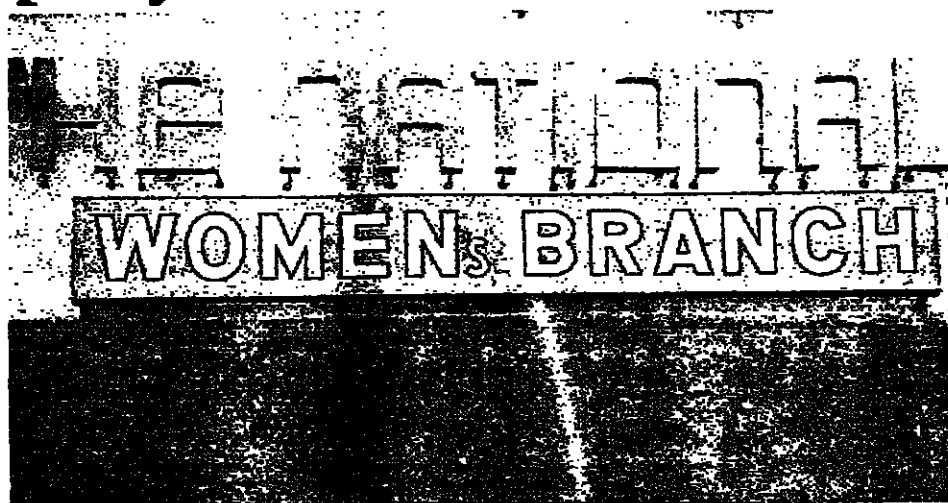
But there are many qualified Saudi Arabian women who are educationally fit for the posts, the government believes. Many are trained in stenography, typing and other secretarial skills that are in demand by government.

These female graduates find increasing opportunities in the growing pressure to make themselves useful. One proof that the labor market can absorb these women is a still unsatisfied demand for female employees in women's branches of some Saudi Arabian banks.

A more ambitious plan to place the administrative and clerical jobs of all banks, not just women's branches, in the hands of Saudi Arabian women is planned for the future, Bashit said. The women would be trained for these job openings in central, segregated compounds like the one in Dammam.

Women have already proven successful in both secretarial and administrative jobs in the Kingdom's branch banks, Bashit said, and officials in charge of the country's new five year plan will concentrate on training other Saudi Arabian women for such useful jobs.

Planning Minister Sheikh Hisham Nazer said recently that efforts are being made to increase mechanization in Saudi Arabia so as to reduce manpower dependence as much as possible. The country's future development



WORK EXPANSION: Women have been successful in both administrative and clerical work in the Kingdom's branch banks. Other job fields may be opened by a program to train Saudi Arabian women for government employment.

plans will require increased administrative skills to carry out and supervise project implementation, and the Kingdom's leaders are trying to develop this skilled help.

Huge amounts are already allocated in this year's state budget for the education and training of Saudi Arabian nationals of both

sexes. For this plan to succeed, the Kingdom's women must find a suitable environment for training. The Dammam project is part of the experiment to develop such a training base, and Bashit believes the girls' school system provides an ideal model.

Critics of the plan say female employment is inconsistent with religious norms and local

legislation and that it could lead to friction in the Saudi Arabian family. The Saudi Arabian woman has traditionally been the faithful guardian of family life, spending all her time caring for her children and giving them a sound, religious education.

But female employment has been a fact of life in Saudi Arabia for quite some time. Women are employed in schools, hospitals, banks and other government and private enterprise fields. Some women have even helped their country and its people by becoming medical doctors. Legislation gives extensive rights and protections to these female workers. Women are entitled to 60 days leaves with full pay for child delivery, and up to 130 days with full pay in cases where a husband dies.

A working Saudi Arabian woman is also allowed casual leave, or leave without pay, when she must accompany her husband on a scholarship mission abroad. Even if she has to resign for a lengthy leave abroad with her husband, a woman can, without encountering any new competition, apply for and receive her old job. Such legislation gives the Saudi Arabian woman the opportunity to work productively while giving precedence to family life.

In the Dammam experiment, female Civil Service Board specialists will prepare and supervise training of the job applicants,

selecting the candidates for various types of jobs. As soon as a government department advises the board of a job opening, the board will announce the position and begin interviews.

The General Directorate for Girls' Education will be charged with maintaining an excellent moral climate for the women during their training. The directorate will provide the training building and subdivide it into various sections, one for each government department. A school principle will be appointed to assure discipline and good behavior.

A permanent liaison officer will be named to coordinate paperwork between the government department and its section of the women's compound. The liaison officer, who is expected to be male, will contact a female supervisor by telephone to check training progress and give necessary instructions and advice.

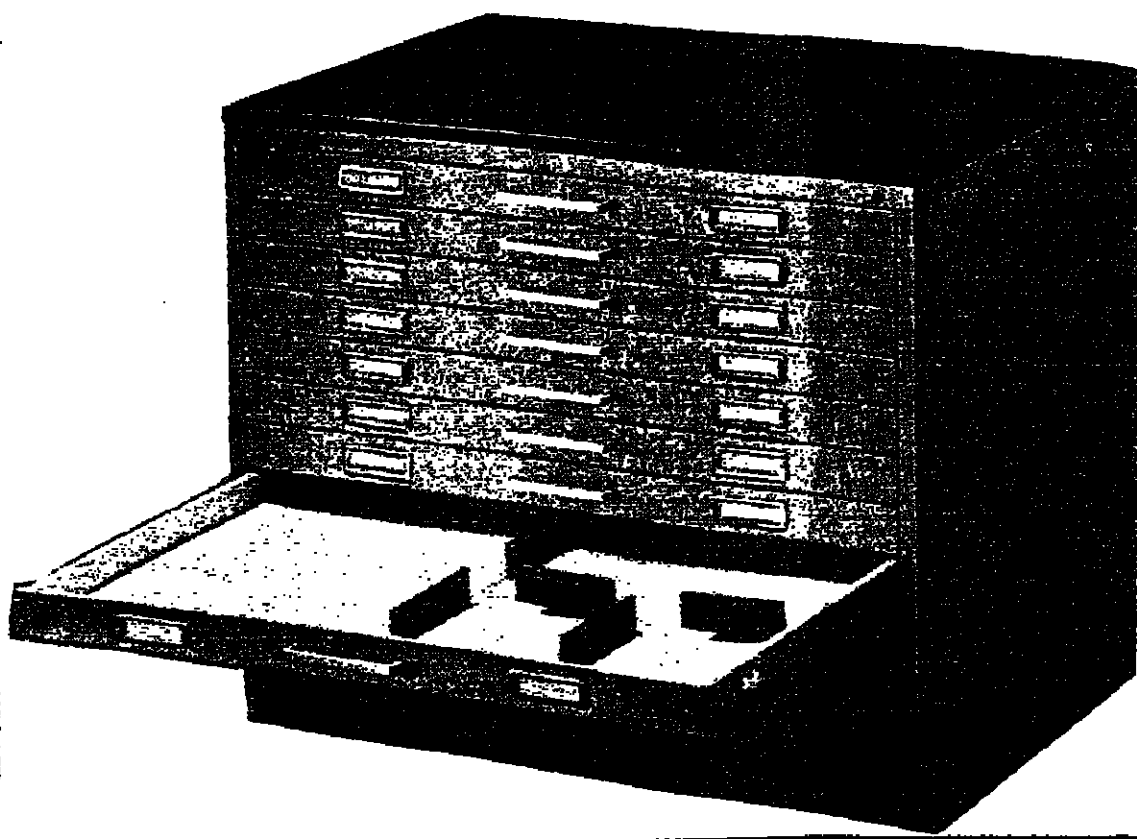
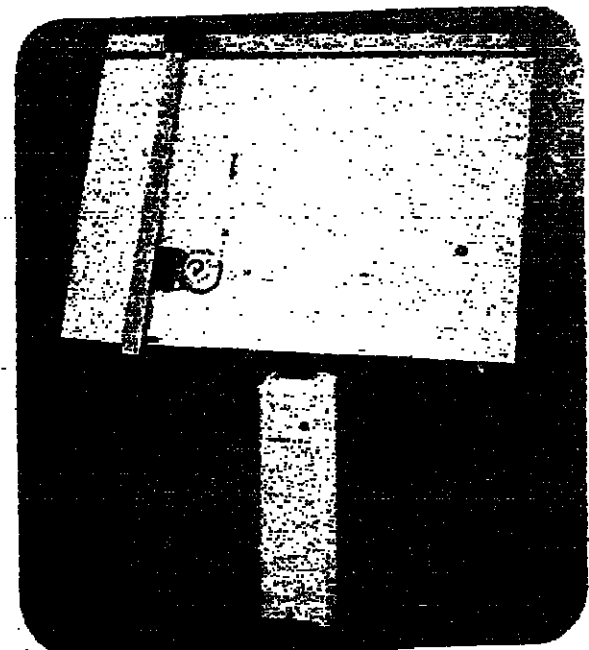
The women's compounds mail delivery offers a good example of other precautions taken to protect the women. Letters are expected to be delivered to a compound messenger who will pass them of to a female messenger, usually his wife, sister, or other relative. The female messenger will then distribute the mail to the students. The same procedure will be followed for incoming and outgoing mail.

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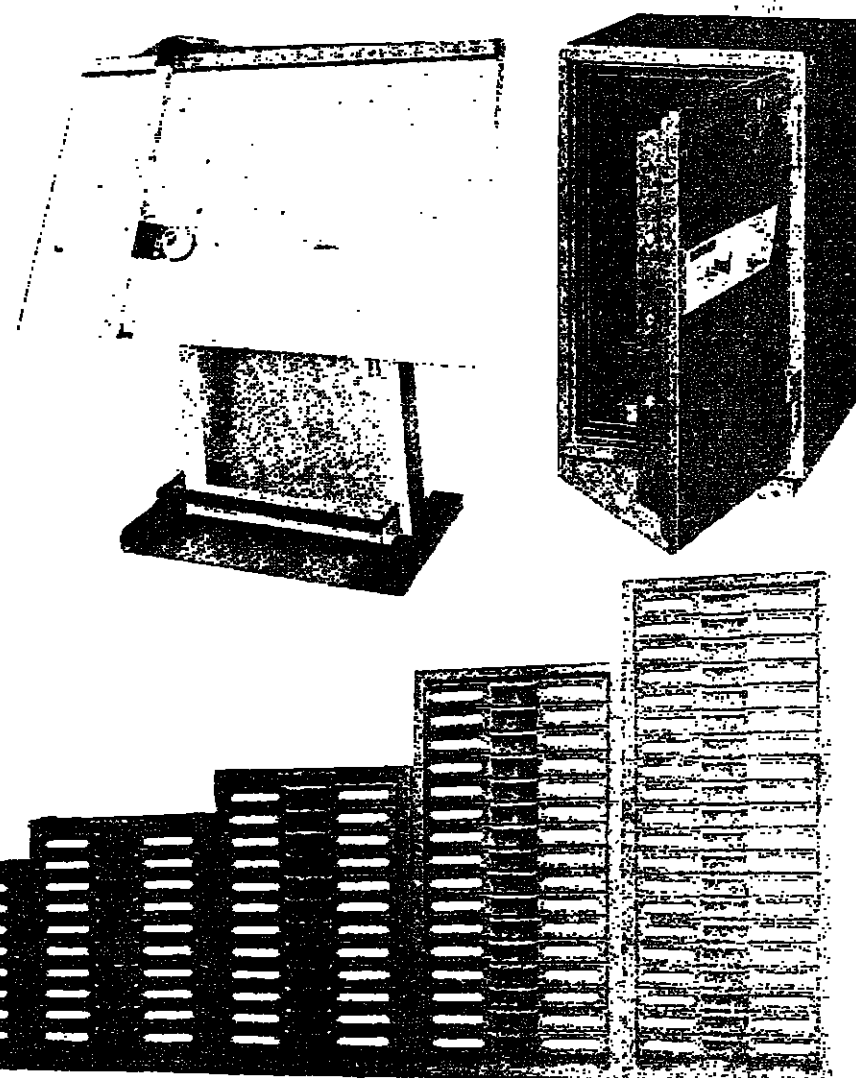
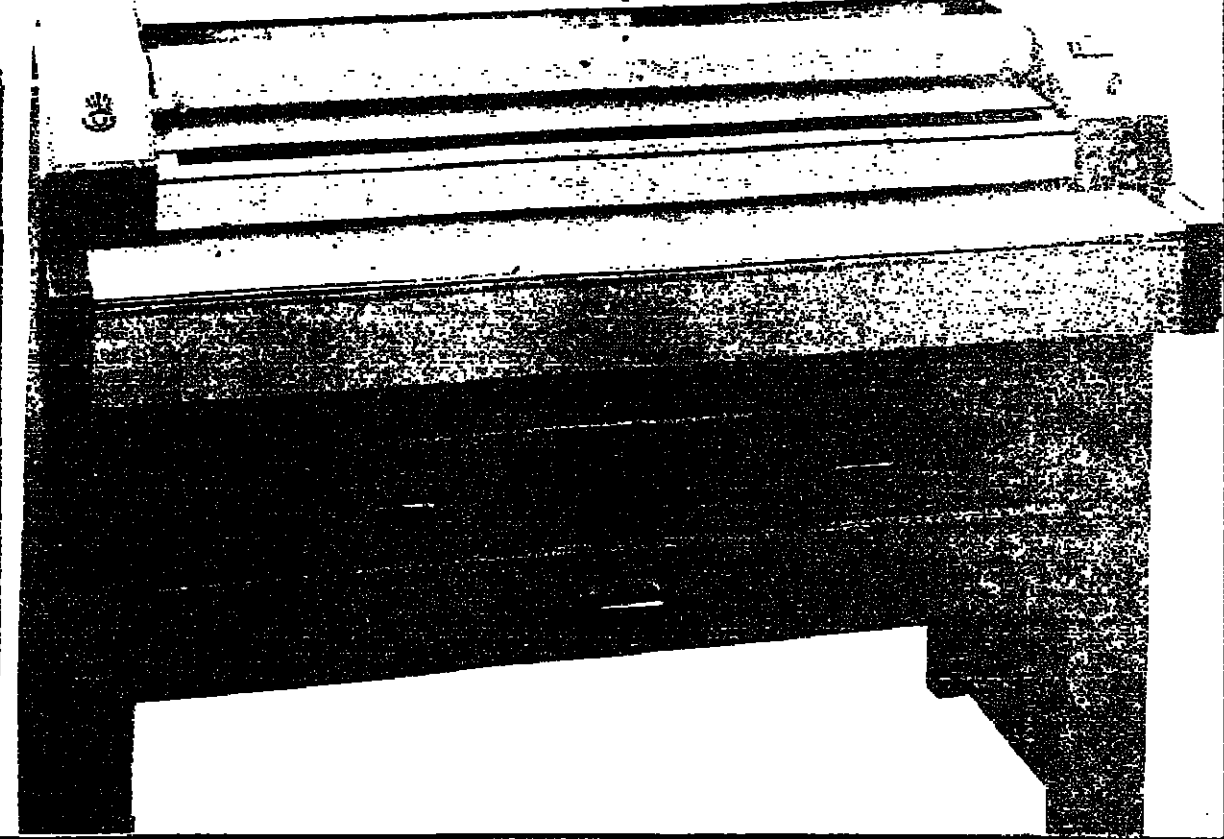
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Debt rescheduling near for Turkey

ANKARA, July 22 (R) — Turkey is confident that member nations of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) will agree to postpone three billion dollars of Turkish debts during a meeting starting in Paris Tuesday, Turkey's chief negotiators were quoted Monday as saying.

Turgut Ozal, director of the state planning organization and Premier Suleyman Demirel's economic advisor, told the semi-official Anatolian News Agency: "I believe the results will be close to what we want, that is a debt rescheduling of around three billion dollars."

A postponement of some of Turkey's mas-

OPEC signs \$15m loans

VIENNA, July 22 (R) — The OPEC Fund for International Development Monday announced it had signed loan agreement worth \$15.5 million with four African states.

The fund said it granted balance of payment support loans of \$3.5 million to Mozambique, \$4.5 million to Senegal and \$5 million to Lesotho. Ghana was granted \$6 million for development projects.

The balance of payments loans all have 10-year maturities after a three year grace period and service charges of 0.5 per cent. The loan to Senegal has a four per cent interest rate, while the others have none. The loan to Ghana has a 20 year maturity after a five-year grace period, the fund said.

Wall Street Report

Prime at 11; broker rate 10%

NEW YORK, July 22 — After weakening during the session, the averages closed on a firm note. Breadth also reversed earlier weakness. Volume was active but fell short of Friday's 58 million shares. Gold rose \$11.50.

Among the groups, energy, drugs, technology, aerospace, airlines, rails and metals were strong. In individual issue action, Knight Ridder, Getty, Standard (Ind), Mobil, Exxon, Dresser, Abbott Labs, Lilly, Hewlett Packard, M/A Com, Colt, Monsanto, Union Carbide, Alcoa, Burlington Northern, Southern Ry., Northrop, Raytheon and Delta registered gains of at least 1 point. Weak Stocks included, Mesa, Texas, Dayton Hudson and McDonalds.

There was further evidence of credit easing during the day with banks reducing the prime lending rate to 11 percent from 11 1/2 percent and lowering the broker loan rate to 10 percent from 10 1/2 percent. After the close it was announced that NYSE short interest from the month ending July 15, had risen 9,200,589 shares to 64,313,473 shares. AMEX short interest was up 985,805 shares to 8,217,161.

At the close, volume amounted to 43.01 million shares, off from Friday's 58.04 million shares. Advanced amounted to 809, declines numbered 721 and there were 389 unchanged. The Dow Industrials closed up 4.69 at 923. The Dow Utilities eased 0.11 to 114.17. The NYSE Composite closed at 70.10 vs. The previous session's 69.84. The AMEX index rose 1.63 to 312.04. The NASDAQ Composite was at 170.45 vs Friday's 169.99. Gold was \$617.50 at the PM fix, up \$11.50 from the previous PM fix of \$606. Energy stocks were in demand. Getty Oil added 2 3/4 to 89 1/2. Mesa Petroleum declined 1 1/2 to 42 1/2. Standard of Indiana advanced 1 to 64 1/2. Standard of California climbed 1/2 to 79 1/2. Gulf was up 1/4 to 44 1/2. Mobil rose 1 to 77 1/2. Texas Oil Gas was down 1/2 to 53 1/2.

sive debts — currently totalling around \$15 billion — is the final phase of a Western rescue effort to save Turkey from economic collapse.

The OECD countries have already pledged \$1.16 billion cash aid for this year, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) has promised \$1.625 billion over the next three years, the European Common Market is expected to release more than \$800 million over five years, the World Bank is providing \$600 million this year, and Saudi Arabia has promised \$250 million for this year.

Ozal said that after the expected debt rescheduling agreement, Turkey would no longer be short of foreign currency. He pledged that inflation would be down to an annual 55 per cent by the end of quarter, from 100 per cent last year.

"I guarantee this," he told the agency. He said Turkey's wholesale price index rose by only 0.9 per cent in June. Without the Demirel government's tough economic package last January, inflation would have reached 150 per cent this year, he said.

There were no longer any shortages in Turkey. Industry could find all the necessary raw materials and the traditional black market prices had been eliminated, the economic planner said.

A previous debt postponement meeting broke up in Paris last month without agreement, reportedly because the U.S. was not ready to meet Turkey's demands. According to Turkish press reports, however, Ozal went privately to New York and Washington after that meeting and persuaded U.S. officials to reach a compromise on the debt rescheduling.



TURN ON, TUNE IN: With the new Bio Activity Translator, your common, everyday household plants will not only talk to you, but they will also sing for you. British inventor Jeremy Lord (shown above) says listening to plants is "a universal desire."

Cuba to cut Comecon sugar exports

HAVANA, July 22 (AFP) — Cuba intends to reduce its sugar exports to the members of the European economic group Comecon, well-informed sources said here Monday.

The move was said to have been decided to enable Cuba — the world's top producer of cane sugar — to offset a thin 1980 crop (estimated at 6,630,000 tons) by sales on the free market, where the price has dropped since the same sources said that the sugar quota was stated to have been cut from 3,800,000 to 2,600,000 tons for the Soviet Union and from 60,000 to 40,000 tons for Poland.

Under the terms of bilateral contracts between Havana and its East European trading partners, advantageous rates were granted to Cuba for its sugar. They were considerably higher than world prices before the recent upward spiral of prices, due to a gap of 5,900,000 tons in world production com-

W.Germany cuts oil imports by 6%

FRANKFURT, July 22 (AFP) — West Germany imported almost six per cent less crude oil in the first six months of this year compared to the same period last year, the government said Monday.

It bought some 50 million tons from 17 countries, about 2.8 million tons less than in the first half of 1979, statistics from the federal Office of Industry and Commerce showed. Saudi Arabia remained Germany's main supplier, providing about a fifth of the crude oil used.

Its other main suppliers were Libya (8.2 million tons), Britain (7.2 million) and Nigeria (5.5 million). Iran, which before its revolution regularly rivalled the Saudi Arabia as Germany's top supplier of crude, this year held fifth position with 5.5 million tons. Bonn last week reported that the country's consumption of crude and refined oil was down to 60 million tons.

Abu Dhabi exports fall

ABU DHABI, July 22 (AFP) — Exports of oil by Abu Dhabi were down 4.3 per cent in the first half of this year at 247,940,641 barrels against 259,195,641 barrels a year earlier. Half this oil was exported by ADCO and most of the rest by ADMA-OPCO.

U.S. speeds up foreign car study

WASHINGTON, July 22 (AFP) — The International Trade Commission (ITC) decided Monday to speed up slightly its inquiry to determine whether or not imports of motor-cars into the United States have harmed American manufacturers.

It announced that it had pushed ahead by about three weeks the dates on which it would make known the results of its investigation. Meanwhile, the U.S. Department of Transportation announced Monday that Toyota Motor Co. has paid a civil penalty of \$10,000 for manufacturing and selling vehicles with fuel on tanks that failed to pass a 30-MPH crash test.

This is the first time Toyota has been fined for not complying with federal motor vehicle safety standards. The penalty against Toyota follows a recall campaign to correct the fuel system deficiency in about 5,300 Toyota "Hi-Lux" trucks built between December 1977 and March 1978.

And Japan has sent one of its largest-ever trade missions to Brazil in a bid to boost Brazilian exports to Japan and other countries, leaders of the 120-member mission said in Brasilia Monday. Shortly after arriving in Brasilia, mission chief Ciriaco Tozaki, president of C. Itoh and Company Ltd., said his team was seeking Brazilian products that would sell on the Japanese market.

Mexico tops 2m BPD

MEXICO CITY, July 22 (R) — Mexico reached a daily oil production of 2,276,000 barrels Monday and became the fifth largest producer in the world, the state company Petroleos Mexicanos (PEMEX) announced. A statement by PEMEX said the latest figure, which included gas and crude, put daily production above that of Venezuela. PEMEX said Mexico now ranked fifth in production after the Soviet Union, Saudi Arabia, the United States and Iraq.

Miller to argue against tax cut before Congress

WASHINGTON, July 22 (R) — U.S. Treasury Secretary William Miller is expected to oppose the election year temptation of tax cuts Tuesday following forecasts by the government of a deepening recession. exploratory hearings on tax cuts open before the House of Representatives Ways and Means Committee Tuesday and Senate Finance Committee Wednesday.

Miller was expected to argue before both groups that a tax cut might be desirable next year, but Congress should avoid one in the politically-charged atmosphere before the November 4 general election. His appearance follows the Carter administration's mid-summer economic review Monday which showed a deepening recession, high unemployment and big budget deficits. The review predicted that the current deficit would reach about \$60 billion for the current financial year ending on September 30.

Firm opposing alleged takeover

NEW YORK, July 22 (AP) — United Merchants Manufacturers Inc., a major textile maker, filed suit Monday to block an alleged secret takeover by international financier Saul Eisenberg.

In a complaint filed in U.S. District Court, United Merchants claimed more than 10 per cent of its shares have been acquired by Eisenberg through subsidiaries without disclosing his true intention, in violation of federal security laws.

Eisenberg, an Austrian citizen living in Savoy, Israel, was accused in the complaint of having a history of "shady business deals" and "unsavory political connections." United Merchants said Eisenberg started his financial career by dealing in surplus weapons after World War II and subsequently built a "major empire."

Last November, subordinates of Eisenberg met with officials of United Merchants and expressed interest in investing in the company, the complaint said. It added that secret purchases of United Merchants shares were being made at the time by members of the Eisenberg group.

The shares were acquired through two firms controlled by Eisenberg: Piron Investment Trust Co. Ltd. of Tel Aviv and Libora Co. N.V., a holding company in the Netherlands Antilles, the complaint said.

And it said the once anticipated balanced budget for 1981, which would have been the first in 12 years, could turn into a deficit as high as \$30 billion. The review said high unemployment and rejection by Congress of a crude oil import fee would drain away revenues that would have produced a balanced budget.

The hearings, arranged before last week's Republican National Convention, were meant to head off that party's campaign for an income tax reduction advocated by Presidential candidate Ronald Reagan. Twice before the Republican convention, the Senate turned down Reagan's 10 per cent plan, which he wants passed now but effective in 1981. It would be the first installment of an overall 30 per cent tax cut phased in over three years.

In anticipation of other Republican tax-cutting attempts, Senate Democrats promised to present by September 3 a "responsible, targeted anti-inflationary tax cut" to be effective in 1981.

The chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, has resisted tax cut legislation this year, but said he wanted the hearings to determine what effect a tax cut now would have on inflation, interest rates, capital investment, unemployment and construction.

Bahrain buys BAPCO refinery from Caltex

BAHRAIN, July 22 (R) — Bahrain will pay more than \$400 million for a 60 per cent share in the Bahrain Petroleum Company (BAPCO) oil refinery owned by the U.S. Caltex Petroleum Corporation, a letter from the country's central bank disclosed Monday.

The Bahrain Monetary Agency (BMA) announced in the letter sent to banks that the government would provide \$100 million but that \$300 million would be raised in a loan. Gulf banking sources said. The BMA would not be reached for comment.

The sources said the BMA asked the banks to submit offers for the loan, which it said should be for up to two years with nine months grace on the repayments. Under an agreement in principle to buy share in the refinery, the Bahrain government has undertaken to pay for 60 per cent of oil imported from Saudi Arabia for the 250,000 barrels-a-day refinery. Bahrain's fields produce only 50,000 barrels a day.

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
Municipality of Mecca	Supply of sanitation equipment for Mina and Muzdalifah for the coming pilgrimage season	1	100	Aug. 18
" " "	Supply of benches for municipal parks	2	100	Aug. 18
Directorate of Education, Taif	Construction of ordinary buildings (fifth lot)	3	500	Aug. 24
Directorate of Education, Al-Washm, Shaqra	Construction of 12 power rooms in schools	27/17	Free	Aug. 23
" " "	Building and fencing of four ordinary schools	28/17	Free	Aug. 30
Ministry of P.T.T.	Supply of plastic signs in English and Arabic	80/3302	25	July 29

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SHIPS MOVEMENTS UP TO 0700 HOURS ON THE 22ND JULY, 1980 — 10TH RAMADHAN, 1400

1. VESSELS DISCHARGING :

Berth	Vessel	Agent	Cargo	Date
2	Sun Hope	Alfreza	Vehicles	21.7.80
5	Alma	Kanoo	General / Containers	16.7.80
11	Emanuel	O.C.E.	Reefer	13.7.80
12	Sane Maru Barge Gulf	Pylon/Structural Parts		16.7.80
13	Ariadne	Alfreza	Contrs/General/Mobiles	18.7.80
14	Ocean Glory No. 6	O. Trade	Durra/Melon Seeds	10.7.80
18	Zeus — 1	Rolaco	Bulk Cement	10.7.80
20	Ellion Hope	Algosabli	Bagged Barley	17.7.80
21	Subicevac	Barber	Steel/Tiles/Times	14.7.80
23	Merawi	A. E.T.	Contrs/Flour/Gen/Load	21.7.80
29	Lindoe	E. Havi	Reefer	18.7.80
30	Cold Express	El Havi	Apples	20.7.80
31	Syros	O.C.E.	Frozen Meat/Apples	18.7.80
36	Hellenic Explorer	Alpha	Contrs/Ro Ro Autos	21.7.80
38	Elpiniki	Star	General/Tiles	19.7.80
39	Tokuho Maru	O.C.E.	Frozen Meat/Fish	18.7.80
40	Mykonos	M.T.A.	Beef/Mutton/Fish	7.7.80
42	Halla Pride	Orri	Construction Materials	19.7.80
Ro Ro	Dana Atlas	Orri	Contrs/ Ro Ro	19.7.80
	Aetos	M.T.A.	Contrs / Ro Ro Units	20.7.80

DAMMAM PORT MANAGEMENT

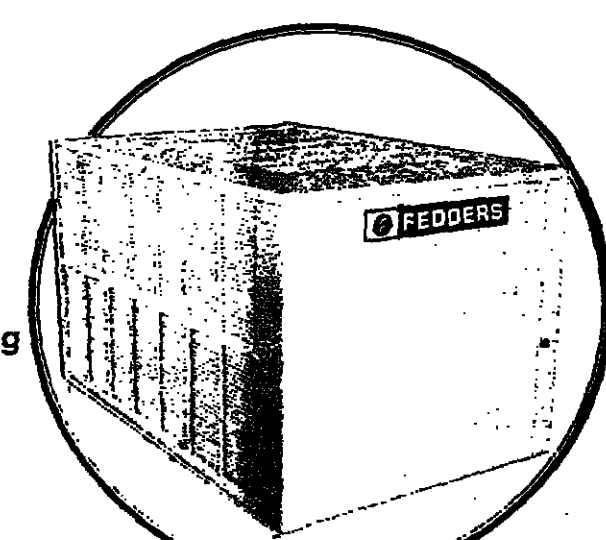
SHIP MOVEMENTS UP TO 0700 HRS ON 10.9.1400 / 22.7.1980 CHANGES PAST 24 HOURS

1. VESSELS DISCHARGING

Berth	Ship	Agent	Cargo	Date
5	Strathmeigle	Kanoo	Gen/Contrs	21.7.80
6	Han Cgeong	O.G.E.	General	21.7.80
9	Khain Zephya	Kanoo	General	17.7.80
18	Asia Youkko	Gulf	FGeneral	18.7.80
16	Al Mubarakhi	Kanoo	Bags of Flour	15.7.80
27	Blue Hime (D.B)	Alfreza	Bulk Cement	14.7.80
29	Kostar	Gulf	General	21.7.80
32	Krio Emerrald	Kanoo	Gen/Contrs	21.7.80
43	Congo Lastan	Al Sabah	General	20.7.80
35	Prin (D.B.)	S M C	Bulk Cement	2.7.80

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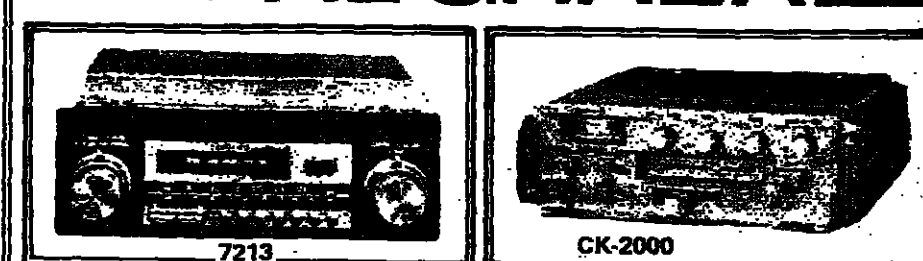
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International Share Information

AMSTERDAM	Amsterdam	Amsterdam	Amsterdam
ABN Bank	313.50	309.50	313.50
Alco	67.50	67.50	67.50
AKZO	22.10	22.10	22.10
Alkerm	15.80	15.80	15.80
Amstel Group	111.50	110.00	111.50
AMRO Bank	57.40	57.00	57.40
Bank of Amsterdam	153.50	152.00	153.50
Bois	59.20	58.80	59.20
Bois Kalk	92.10	91.00	92.10
Bois Kalk	105.50	104.00	105.50
Buylmann	57.50	57.00	57.50
Chemical Holding	24.50	23.50	24.50
De Nederlandsche	101.50	100.50	101.50
De Nederlandsche	232.00	230.00	232.00
Emilia NV	172.00	170.00	172.00
Emilia NV	27.50	27.00	27.50
Emilia NV	10.20	10.00	10.20
Emilia NV	32.50	32.00	32.50
Emilia NV	10.50	10.00	10.50
Emilia NV	61.50	61.00	61.50
Emilia NV	35.00	34.50	35.00
Emilia NV	16.50	16.00	16.50
Emilia NV	64.50	64.00	64.50
Emilia NV	24.50	24.00	24.50
Emilia NV	15.50	15.00	15.50
Emilia NV	31.50	31.00	31.50
Emilia NV	71.50	71.00	71.50
Emilia NV	15.50	15.00	15.50
Emilia NV	117.50	117.00	117.50
Emilia NV	88.50	88.00	88.50
Emilia NV	162.50	162.00	162.50
Emilia NV	125.00	124.00	125.00
Emilia NV	9.70	9.50	9.70
Emilia NV	22.50	22.00	22.50
Emilia NV	44.50	44.00	44.50
Emilia NV	18.50	18.00	18.50
Emilia NV	17.50	17.00	17.50
Emilia NV	103.50	103.00	103.50
Emilia NV	115.50	115.00	115.50
Emilia NV	172.50	172.00	172.50
Emilia NV	121.50	121.00	121.50
Emilia NV	35.50	35.00	35.50
Emilia NV	86.00	85.00	86.00

BOND INFORMATION

The following is the Calendar of Eurobond and Foreign Bond offerings with tentative terms, syndicate manager and offering date, where available. Coupons and yields are on an annual basis unless otherwise indicated.

EURODOLLARS	EURODOLLARS	EURODOLLARS	EURODOLLARS
Bank of Communications	25 million dollars	1980, semi-annual interest at 8.25 points above 90-day interest rate	Bank of Communications
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OTHER CURRENCIES	OTHER CURRENCIES	OTHER CURRENCIES	OTHER CURRENCIES
Bank of Communications	25 million pounds	1980, 14% sinking fund starts 1981 to give 8.5% average yield	Bank of Communications
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10/15 October 1981	101.15	101.55	DN 2
10/15 November 1981	101.15	101.55	DN 2
10/15 December 1981	101.15	101.55	DN 2

KUWAIT DINAR BOND MARKET	KUWAIT DINAR BOND MARKET	KUWAIT DINAR BOND MARKET	KUWAIT DINAR BOND MARKET
10/15 September 1981	101.15	101.55	DN 2
10/15 October 1981	101.15	101.55	DN 2
10/15 November 1981	101.15	101.55	DN 2
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KUWAIT DINAR NEGOTIABLE BANK CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT	KUWAIT DINAR NEGOTIABLE BANK CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT	KUWAIT DINAR NEGOTIABLE BANK CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT	KUWAIT DINAR NEGOTIABLE BANK CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT
3 months 9% bid	101.15	101.55	DN 2
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10/15 November 1981	101.15	101.55	DN 2
10/15 December 1981	101.15	101.55	DN 2

السوق المالية الدولية

AMSTERDAM	Amsterdam	Amsterdam	Amsterdam
ABN Bank	313.50	309.50	313.50
Alco	67.50	67.50	67.50
AKZO	22.10	22.10	22.10
Alkerm	15.80	15.80	15.80
Amstel Group	111.50	110.00	111.50
AMRO Bank	57.40	57.00	57.40
Bank of Amsterdam	153.50	152.00	153.50
Bois	59.20	58.80	59.20
Bois Kalk	92.10	91.00	92.10
Bois Kalk	105.50	104.00	105.50
Buylmann	57.50	57.00	57.50
Chemical Holding	24.50	23.50	24.50
De Nederlandsche	101.50	100.50	101.50
De Nederlandsche	232.00	230.00	232.00
Emilia NV	172.00	170.00	172.00
Emilia NV	27.50	27.00	27.50
Emilia NV	10.20	10.00	10.20
Emilia NV	32.50	32.00	32.50
Emilia NV	10.50	10.00	10.50
Emilia NV	61.50	61.00	61.50
Emilia NV	35.00	34.50	35.00
Emilia NV	16.50	16.00	16.50
Emilia NV	64.50	64.00	64.50
Emilia NV	24.50	24.00	24.50
Emilia NV	15.50	15.00	15.50
Emilia NV	31.50	31.00	31.50
Emilia NV	71.50	71.00	71.50
Emilia NV	15.50	15.00	15.50
Emilia NV	117.50	117.00	117.50
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10/15 November 1981	101.15	101.55	DN 2
10/15 December 1981	101.15	101.55	

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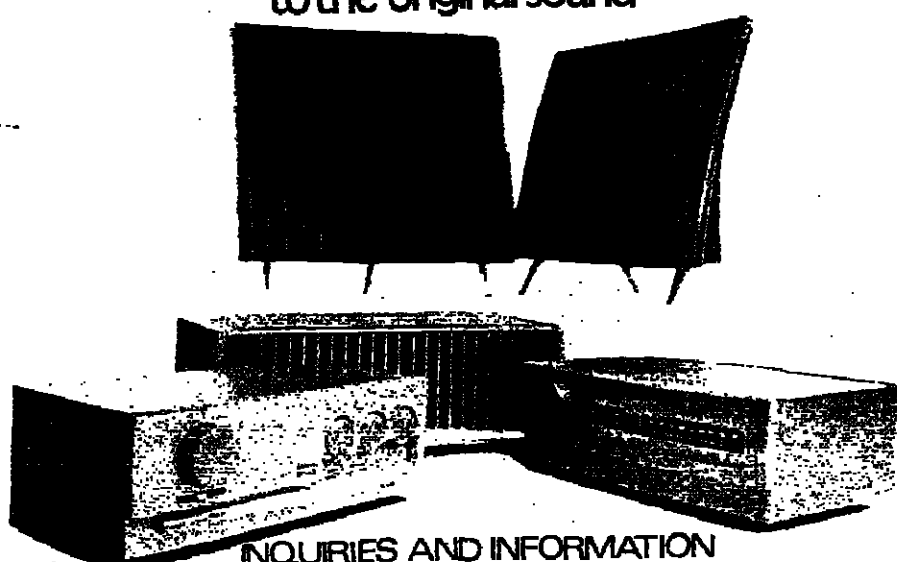
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PASSPORT NO: A-1141983
DATE/PLACE OF ISSUE: 19-7-1979 KUALA LUMPUR
- 2- NAME: KODITHUWAKKU/
KUNKANAMGE
ARIYALLA
NATIONALITY: SRI LANKAN
PASSPORT NO: E-204292
DATE/PLACE OF ISSUE: 10-4-1978 COLOMBO
- 3- NAME: KODIKARA/
JAYARATNE
NATIONALITY: SRI LANKAN
PASSPORT NO: E-229996
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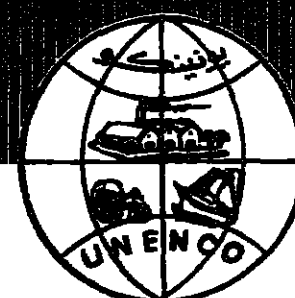
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LAMMA ISLAND 19/80	5-8-80	Gen./Container

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Hostages 'holding their own' -- Queen

WASHINGTON, July 22 (Agencies) — Freed American hostage Richard Queen said Tuesday colleagues still in Iran seemed to be bearing up well under the psychological strain of eight months in captivity.

"I'm not aware that anybody was seriously ill," Queen said during a visit to the State Department, where he received a rousing welcome. "As for their mental health, those people that I saw, yes, they were holding their own quite well."

But Queen said he was kept isolated most of the time from the other Americans seized by militant Iranians at the U.S. Embassy in Tehran last November. Queen was released 10 days ago because of illness later diagnosed as multiple sclerosis. He entered a Washington hospital last Friday after initial treatment in West Germany.

Secretary of State Edmund Muskie joined hundreds of State Department employees in welcoming Queen with prolonged applause, tearful hugs and "Welcome Home" signs. "This is just the first step back for the 52 others," Muskie said after helping Queen, who walked with halting steps.

Queen, pink-cheeked and smiling but with a nurse sitting nearby, said: "I wish there were 52 with me, but they'll be out soon, I'm sure."

He said he spent his time as a hostage reading extensively and playing poker with his two roommates. He heard little about what was taking place beyond the confines of the embassy, he said. It was as he was boarding a Swiss plane to leave Tehran, he said, that he learned President Jimmy Carter had ordered a military attempt to rescue the hostages in April.

"The news just filtered through very poorly," he said.

Queen said he was not subjected to brainwashing attempts, was able to persuade some of his captors to do little favors for him, and at one point took them on a tour of the embassy's consulate.

Queen said that he was convinced that the attack on the embassy was spontaneous. "I don't think it was planned by the Iranian government," he said. He described his jailers as "perfect Muslims," authentic students to all appearances and "very anti-Communist."

At the news conference, Queen said that the unsuccessful U.S. raid on April 25 to free the hostages had not materially altered the conditions in which they were held. He said that he only learned about the raid two hours before leaving Iran.

During their first three months of captivity, he said, the hostages were held in a dark cellar, which they called the "mushroom hotel," and at first they were forbidden to talk.

"It was getting grim," he said. "In a situation like that, imagination does horrible things."

However, Queen said, he was eventually transferred.

Chinese oil rig collapse revealed

PEKING, July 22 (AFP) — A Japanese-made oil-drilling rig collapsed on Nov. 25 in the Gulf of Bohai, off the northeastern Chinese coast, killing 82 people, it was learnt Tuesday.

The accident occurred as attempts were being made to tow the platform during stormy weather and was the worst of hundreds of accident which have occurred during Chinese off-shore oil operations.

Tuesday the official Chinese press placed responsibility for the disaster on top officials of the petroleum industry ministry. It also accused the same officials of sharing "at least partial responsibility" for the 1,043 accidents which occurred in off-shore oil-drilling operations between 1975 and last year.

Thieves' tunnel found

ROME, July 22 (AP) — Thieves burrowing through tunnels built by the ancient Romans centuries ago came within two meters of the city treasury atop the Capitoline Hill, police disclosed Tuesday.

A police dog uncovered the plot — just a few days before the vault would be filled with at least \$2.5 million to pay the municipal wages.

Other than a new tunnel stopping just short of the vault below the Campidoglio Square, police found no trace of the gang, but investigators were certain the gang was set to strike this week, the eve of the monthly pay day for city employees.

Afghans hit airport; five Soviets die

ISLAMABAD, July 22 (Agencies) — Afghan Muslim insurgents attacked the airport at Jalalabad, capital of the eastern province of Nangarhar this week, destroying three helicopters and five tanks, according to a Mujahideen statement issued Tuesday.

The Hizbe Islami (Islamic Front), one of the organizations battling the Soviet-backed Afghan regime, said in a statement issued at Peshawar 160 km west of here that two government soldiers and five Soviets were killed in the Sunday night attack. Security was tightened at all airport installations and runways, the statement said.

The statement claimed that the Mujahideen also attacked the town of Spinghar in Nangarhar province, killing "a number of Russian soldiers, and destroying three tanks, two oil tank trucks, one jeep, and several armored vehicles. The Hizbe Islami statement said that the insurgents also attacked a government-owned dairy farm at Ghaziabad in the same province.

According to the statement, Soviet forces supported by tanks and armored cars attacked the Rodat and Haskamena districts of Nangarhar, searching private houses and seizing weapons and ammunition.

The Mujahideen reportedly clashed with supporters of the Babrak Karmal regime at Rodat, killing 11 members of the Parcham (flag) wing of the ruling Khalq Party. Three insurgents were injured, the statement said.

The Afghan government troops and the Soviets were reportedly surrounded by the Mujahideen in Helmand Valley, in Kandhar province. "As a result of one week's fighting, the rebels killed 50 troops, while several tanks and military trucks were destroyed," the statement claimed.

The Mujahideen also claimed to have seized enemy weapons. However, no independent confirmation of the insurgents' claims was available here.

Meanwhile, two members of the Afghan resistance movement have been sentenced to death in Kabul and nine others given prison sentences, the Soviet news agency Tass reported.

The condemned Afghans belonged to the Islamic Revolutionary Movement of Afghanistan, which, Tass said, was directed from Iran. The death penalties were ordered for insurgents accused of terrorist acts.



Prime Minister Botha

Dollar dips in Europe; gold falters

LONDON, July 22 (AP) — The dollar dipped against Europe's key currencies in morning trading Tuesday after three major U.S. banks cut their prime rates Monday, making the U.S. currency less attractive to money markets. The price of gold, which Monday bounced up by as much as \$12 an ounce, also fell back Tuesday.

Bullion opened at \$615.00 an ounce in London, down \$5 from Monday's closing quote, and \$615.50 in Zurich. That was \$3 down.

Silver also eased slightly, opening in London at \$15.50 an ounce from Monday's \$15.565.

Foreign exchange dealers speculated that another round of U.S. interest rate cuts may be coming. That would further weaken the dollar.

The only key currency against which the dollar gained was the Japanese yen. In Tokyo, where the business day ends before Europe's begins, the dollar closed higher on the foreign exchange market at 220.15 yen, up from its 220.00 yen opening and Monday's 219.86 yen finish.

The American currency hit the day's low of 220.00 yen and a high of 220.20 yen shortly after the market opened. Trading was quiet, dealers said.

Spot transactions totaled \$551 million.

Botha urged to salvage reform plan

PRETORIA, July 22 (AFP) — Representatives of "colored" (mixed race) and Indian communities have urged Prime Minister Pieter Botha to hold emergency talks with leaders of the black tribal homelands in a last-minute bid to rescue a plan for constitutional reform in South Africa, it was reported here Tuesday.

The call, reported by the *Rand Daily Mail*, came as the white-minority government prepared to meet later Tuesday to discuss the rejection of the plan Friday by the leaders of the six black homelands.

The *Rand Daily Mail*, quoting representatives from the colored and Indian community, said that the call had been made in a letter to Botha. The plan, set out in a report from a commission headed by Interior Minister Alwyn Schlebusch, calls for the creation of a president's council on which Indian and colored members would serve.

It also envisages a separate council made up of representatives of South Africa's 18 million blacks which would serve as a consultative body to the president's council.

This council will for the first time involve the country's four million or so colored and Indian groups in the formation of national policy but the homeland leaders have rejected the plan because the black majority is excluded from direct participation.

The Inkatha political movement of Zulu Chief Gatsha Buthelezi and the white opposition in parliament have also rejected the plan in its present form. The mixed race Labor Party and the Indian Reform Party have meanwhile both stated categorically that they will oppose the plan so long as it did not give blacks equal status.

Observers here said the whole plan, which is aimed at giving the South African constitution a broader ethnic base without opening the way to universal suffrage, was in danger of collapsing unless the government decided to grant blacks equal status.

Most observers however felt the government was highly unlikely to do this. They noted that cooperation and Development Minister Pieter Koozmoor, generally seen here as a moderate and enlightened government spokesman, had on Sunday formally stated that the government would not give up its plan for a separate black council.

Good Morning

By Jihad Khazem

He used to joke that the best thing in the world was to be idle, and that the next best thing was to sleep as long as you wanted. The horror, he used to say, was to have full employment and then turn suddenly into a zombie. "Oh to lose my job," he would say, "and then to be stung by a stray bee fly. Sheer perfection."

The friend who talked like that was a hard worker indeed. I used to watch him put in an eighteen hour day and think that the man was a robot, that he was a "workaholic". His joking remarks, I used to think, were only what the psychologists would call "compensation," or means to relieve the pressures of work.

But it all turned out to be true. He made it, as they say, a while ago, became a multi-millionaire, and suddenly all his traces disappeared. Then I saw him two weeks back, and he told me that he had been there, right where he wanted, and that he had had enough and wanted back to the land of the living.

"I invested all the money I had," he explained, "and decided to live on the proceeds. These were more than considerable, ensuring me whatever style of life I wanted. Money was no object."

"I settled in California, right on the beach. You should see the house. I spent my time pursuing my hobby — sleeping, my fill, then whiling away the rest of the time skiing. Water in summer and snow in winter. There was nothing in the way of amusement that I couldn't afford. I thought that was it, that I wanted nothing else."

"But it all began to pall after a while. Now all I want is to go back to work, to find some gainful employment. I find I simply can't take idleness any longer, and my sleep is ruined by bad nerves."

"Which brings me," he concluded, "to the purpose of my visit. I never lost touch with the business world, although it was all theoretical. Anyway I kept up with the news and I can turn to economic journalism if you offer me employment. I would do it for free, so long as I was working..."

But I refused. I told him that journalism, whatever he thought, was not a hobby, not an amusement for the rich. I wanted proof first that he has really "reformed." Let him take full-time employment for a good length of time — then we might see...

Translated from Ashraf Al Awwad

Soviets, Japan block worldwide ban on whaling

BRIGHTON, England, July 22 (AP) — Conservationists seeking a worldwide ban on whaling failed Tuesday to secure enough votes at the international whaling commission conference here to halt the slaughter of the endangered mammals.

The United States and Britain voted for the ban, along with Argentina, Australia, Denmark, France, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Sweden, Switzerland, Oman and the Seychelles.

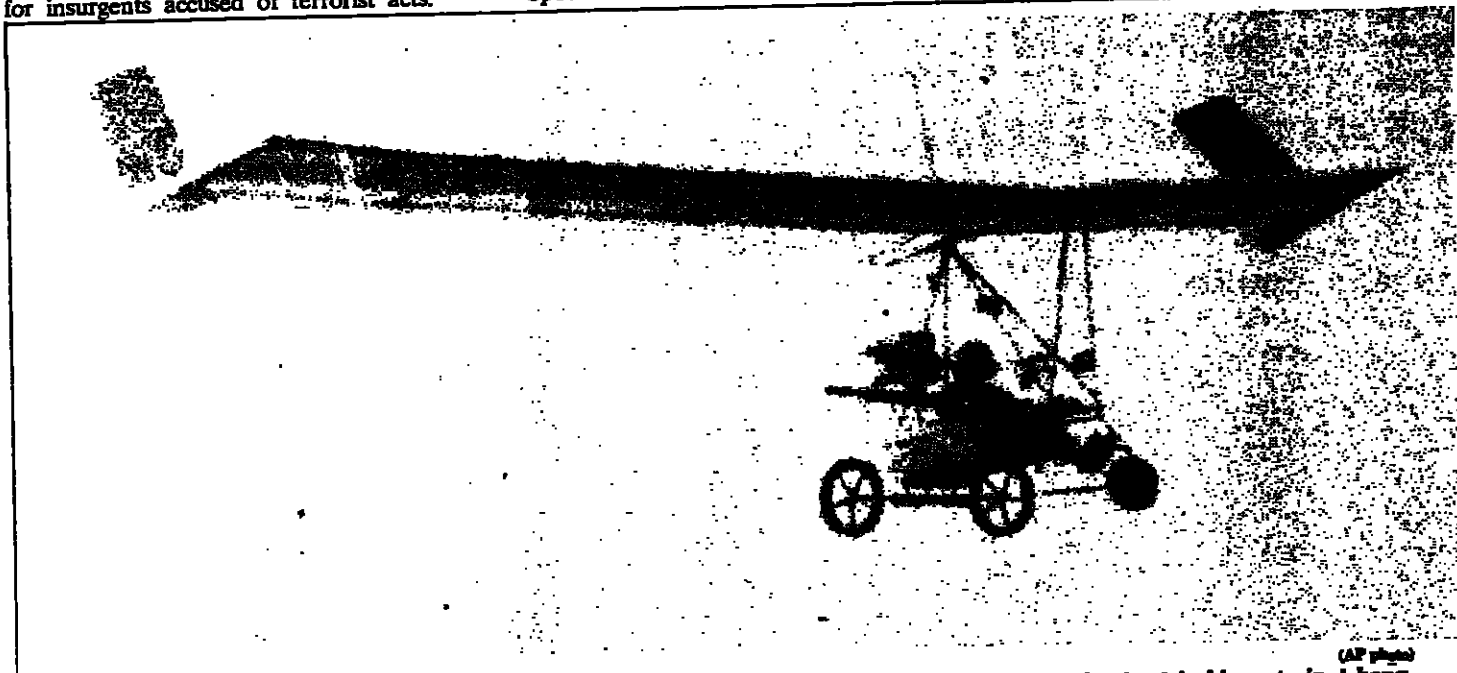
The Soviet Union and Japan, the world's major whaling nations who bitterly oppose any moves to curb their whaling fleets, voted against with Canada, Chile, Iceland, South Korea, Peru, Spain and South Africa. Brazil and Norway abstained. A majority vote was needed to carry the measure.

A Swedish amendment to vote for a ban but postpone putting it into operation for two years also failed to get the required vote. Voting on this was identical to that on the main proposal.

The IWC's technical committee reported to the conference earlier that a 14-9 majority recommended a global moratorium on all commercial whaling.

The Soviets and Japanese, who have major whaling industries, vowed Monday to fight "the tyranny of the majority" seeking a moratorium to save the whales from extinction.

The IWC, which began its week-long conference in this resort town on England's south coast Monday, also failed to reach agreement on how many bowhead whales, the most endangered species of whale, should be caught in the Bering Sea by Alaskan Eskimos for food.



GLIDING: Californian Joseph Whitmore takes off from Farmingdale, New York, bound for Scotland in his motorized hang glider. Whitmore, 28, says he's never continuously glided more than 60 kilometers. Rescue planes will track the progress of his flight.

Disaster is failure analyst's bread and butter

LONDON, July 22 (OFNS) — At the scene of American disasters, Dr. Charles Ray and his associates can usually be found picking their way through the remains for a living.

Rau is general manager of Failure Analysis Associates, a unique high technology consultancy which is thriving on its precise investigations and predictions of faults, real and imagined. The firm has probed some celebrated accidents: those of the Ford Pinto automobile; the Douglas DC-10; and the actress Ann-Margret, who fell from a trapeze above a resort hotel stage.

The firm's clients include 111 of America's largest industrial corporations. Failure Analysis has grown at breakneck pace for one prime reason. In the wake of a U.S. catastrophe, lament soon finds expression in the courts. Product liability laws have encouraged a flood of litigation, and FAA has become a freelance coroner of things inanimate, pathologists in metallurgy, structures, mechanics and the like.

This week Rau was in Texas, hoping to discover what made a railway car blow up. From there he flew to Churchill College, Cambridge, to lecture the Metals Society in the micromechanics of crack extensions.

Consultants with FAA live half in the academic world, half in the multi-million dollar world of industry, insurance and law. The firm was founded from Stanford University, California, where lawyers regularly sought professional explanations of accidents. In 1967 two Stanford scientists realized that a

comprehensive consultancy service would have good prospects.

"Universities are limited. They may not have the time or scope for a comprehensive investigation," says Rau. "Today a really major disaster or relatively small problems can be coped with by university or similar part-time experts brought in just for that job."

"But we are still just about the only people who deal with the 80 per cent in between and offer a full service over any number of disciplines." So far FAA has done little work outside the U.S. Compensation settlements abroad are simply not high enough to justify the firm's services.

"Bluntly, 10 dead Turks are not worth as much as one dead American," says Rau in oblique reference to DC-10 crashes. Even in countries like Britain, where employers' and manufacturers' liability is increasing, the huge sums like those settled in America are unlikely to become common practice.

"Britain has disincentives to frivolous litigation — the plaintiff may have to pay costs," says Rau. "There are no such penalties in the U.S. where frivolous law suits are getting very common. I reckon these days most employers and manufacturers in the states take all reasonable steps to safeguard against failure, which anyway nearly always comes down to human error."

One common safeguard is to call in FAA while a product is still at the design development stage. Risk prediction is the fastest growing part of FAA's business, and it has

been aided by the firm's innovation of a combination of limited statistics with a limited mathematical model to produce a composite analysis. Data previously reckoned insufficient can, when combined in this way by FAA, give a client early and accurate diagnosis and prediction of faults.

Fashioning mathematical models and processing data require massive computing power. FAA's business could not exist without the silicon chip, and appropriately its headquarters are in Palo Alto, in the heart of Silicon Valley, California.

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